The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,491.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

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Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Screw-ship ASSYRIA, 1,494 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander E. H. Howell, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd February 1873, at 4 P.M.

Leave BOMBAY	Feb. 1873. 22	Leave Tuticorin	March 1873 2
„ Ratnagherry	23	„ Colombo	3
„ Vingorla	23	„ Galle	4
„ Goa	24	„ Nevapatam	7
„ Carwar	24	„ Pondicherry	8
„ Mangalore	25	„ Madras	10
„ Cannanore	26	„ Vizagapatam	12
„ Tellicherry	26	„ Bimlipatam	13
„ Calicut	27	„ Coconjimpore	14
„ Beypore	27	„ False Point	15
„ Cochin	28	„ Arrive CALCUTTA	17
„ Alleppy	28		

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will call at Goa regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Malabarry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Baghdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship CASHMERE, 1,028 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 14th February 1873, at noon.

Leave BOMBAY	Feb. 1873. 14	Leave BUSHEH	March 1873. 3
„ Kurrachee	18	Arrive Fao	5
„ Guadur	19	„ Bushire	6
„ Muscat	21	„ Bahrein	7
„ Bunder Abbas	23	„ Linga	12
„ Linga	25	„ Bunder Abbas	14
„ Bushire	27	„ Muscat	16
„ Kuweit	27	„ Guadur	18
„ Fao	March 1	„ Kurrachee	21
Arrive BUSSHEH	2	„ BOMBAY	24

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th October 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Hewgrave, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 21st February 1873, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE New Steamer TIMOR, 1440 Tons Nett Register, 200 H. P., nominal, will SAIL about 14th FEBRUARY. She made the passage from England to Bombay in 27 steaming days. Her Cabin accommodation consists of a Saloon on deck, handsomely fitted, for 26 First-class Passengers; and she will carry a STEWARDESS.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez	Rs. 300
To Liverpool	Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate rates.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ON OR ABOUT THE 15TH FEBRUARY.

MESSRS. JOSEPH HEALD and Co.'s New and Powerful Steam-ship HUTTON, 2,340 tons. This fine Steamer has passenger accommodation of a superior description with Cabins on Deck, and is fitted with a Ladies' Saloon, smoking-room, Bath-rooms, Ice-house and Punkahs. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL, Rs 500,

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA SUEZ CANAL,
CALLING AT MALTA.

THE new Steamer SOUTH TYNE, 1,800 Tons, 140 Horse Power, class ed 100 A at Lloyd's, built in 1871, especially for the east india Trade, with Cabins on deck having accommodation for Twenty Passengers, will be despatched about the 12TH FEBRUARY next.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Liverpool	£50
„ Suez	£30
„ Malta	£40

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co.

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co.,
Bombay, 27th January 1873. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 25th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without Food.
Suez	36	22	6	
Port Said	40	25	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	60	34	14	Including Wines,
Naples	60	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	60	34	14	
Marseilles—Embarkment at Genoa	60	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SATURDAY, 1st March 1873.
ASIA, on TUESDAY, 1st April 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay, 6th November 1871.

HOMEWARD PASSAGE AGENCY.

KING, KING & Co.,
6, CHURCH LANE, BOMBAY,
EAST INDIA ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE AGENTS,

ENGAGE PASSAGES by the P. & O. Co.'s and Canal Steamers, without charge for Commission. Receive, ship, and Insure BAGGAGE. Grant DRAFTS on their London Houses at current Bank rates. Furnish Sovereigns and CIRCULAR NOTES. Draw PAY to date of departure and settle FUND and OTHER ALLOWANCES.

LONDON.
HENRY S. KING & Co., 65 Cornhill, and 45 Pall Mall.
SOUTHAMPTON. LIVERPOOL.
KING, SEYMOUR & Co. KING, BAILLIE & Co.
CALCUTTA.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 17th February, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. CATHAY, (2,683 tons, and 500 H.P.) Captain R. J. Dundas, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 11th February, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TRAVANCORE, (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.) Captain C. H. Kearney, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 8th February.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.

VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL :—

HINDOSTAN	3,113 Tons	600 H.P.,	on 3rd March.
PESHAWUR	3,782 „	600 „	on 17th „
AUSTRALIA	3,648 „	600 „	on 31st „
KHEDIVE	3,742 „	600 „	on 14th April.
CATHAY	2,683 „	500 „	on 28th „
DECCAN	3,128 „	600 „	on 12th May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs. 600
Second Class	„ 350

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 25th January 1873.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. ATHELSTANE, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and counter-signature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

KING & Co.,
Agents s.s. Athelstane.

7th February 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Porcelainwares, at No. 27, Elphinstone Circle, opposite the Opium Godown.

On FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, at or about 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction, at the above place, the House hold Furniture, &c., of R. King Williams, Esq., of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

No Catalogue and the property will be on view, from THURSDAY, the 13th instant.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th February 1873.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece-Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

20	Bales Grey Shirtings.
11	„ Grey Jaconets.
5	Cases Silk Border Dhooties.
7	„ Coloured Prints.
2	„ Grey Dhooties.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 11th February 1873.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.
No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

On TUESDAY the 11th day of February 1873 at 3 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, by order of the Official Assignee and in Re Bomanshaw Cursetjee, an Insolvent.

1 English-built double-seated Broughan.

Also, at the same time and place, 20 Cases of Long Cloth and Miscellaneous other Piece Goods &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 11th February 1873.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJÉE AND Co.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. S. SHREECRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, as following :—

3	cases White Muslins.
2	cases White Cambrics.
5	bales Grey Shirtings.
1	case White Dhuties.
2	cases sup rior Dolls.
2	cases assorted Glassware.

On account and at the risk of the underwriter, ex Steamer St. Olof.

J S E	}	932—1 Case Cabin Lamps.
J E		
J S E	}	988—1 Case Buttons.
J N		

1 Case Pearls Beads.
1 Case Glass Beads.

An invoice of 10 cases of superior Looking Glasses and Pictures of various patterns.

Invoice of 2 Cases of Fancy Goods, comprising harness furniture, hooks and eyes, date boxes, smoking pipes, horse spurs, bread baskets, &c., &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE AND SUPERIOR PATHANEE TURBANS OR PAGOTEES.

THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, after 2 P.M., by order of John Mahomed Bin Noor Mahamed, and on account and at the risk of Anoopchund Lalljee.

8	Superior Pathance Turbans, Red,	36	hands.	
36	Do.	do.	do. 70	do.
14	Do.	do.	do. Yellow 100	do.
7	Do.	do.	do. 125	do.
12	Do.	do.	do. 100	do.

Above Goods will be sold, without reserve to the highest bidders.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 11th February 1873.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE AND COMPANY, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of an Assortment of New, Fancy, and Miscellaneous Goods, recently imported from Europe, at the Shop No. 14, Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Old Secretariat Office.

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to sell, by Public Auction, on account of the Consignees, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 18th, 19th and 20th day of February, at 11 A.M. each day, at the above named shop, a large assortment of new, fancy and miscellaneous goods, consisting of best English made light ordinary saddles of various sizes, Pymouth, Pelham and lady's bridles, snaffle head and reins, covered buckles, martingales, fancy leather fronts, snaffles, chiffney, Pelham, and gig bits, leather dog collars, fetlock boots, kersey, knee caps, whip socks, rein holders, cotton and woollen girths, bone, gut, and thread jockey and buggy whips, corkscrews, fancy leather pocket books, wallets, purses and others, and rich carpets, several nests of metallic painted parrot, and bird cages, wire rat traps, shoe and cloth brushes, guilt clocks and timepieces under domes and shades, ordinary and fancy Bohemian glass vases, toilet sets, albums, ela tic purses, penholders, maple gilt family photographic frames, marble clocks and figures, cards of tools, fancy boxes, cotton and merino hose, lady's stockings, children socks, Harvard's cloth shirts, gentlemen's gauze flannel undershirts, 40 and 36 inches silk umbrellas, several dozens flannel shirts, large and small size bathing towels, worked sofa cushions and slippers, suits of Russian duck clothings, gilt and jewellery consisting of lockets, brooches, earrings, watch chains, necklaces, charms, finger rings, bracelets, imitation pearls, gold Albert chains with lockets, spare gold fancy lockets, pearl necklaces &c., a ca-e of white sheeting cloth 72 inches wide by Horrocks Miller, and numerous other articles of variet description.

No Catalogues, and the articles will be on inspection four days previous to the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 11th February 1872.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S CELEBRATED STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR

can only be obtained by the use of Rowlands' Macassar Oil. It prevents the Hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, causes it to grow on bald places, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable and glossy. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Ask for Rowlands' Macassar Oil, and avoid all other cheap articles under the same or similar names as spurious imitations. Each bottle has a Glass Stopper instead of the Cork as formerly. All with the Cork are Spurious Imitations. This notice is deemed necessary, as the Proprietors have received intimation that a large quantity of Counterfeit, of the most pernicious quality, has lately been sent from France and Germany to India, South America and the Colonies under their names.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

is obtained by the use of Rowlands' Kalydor, which allays all irritation and tenderness of the skin, removes cutaneous disfigurements, freckles and tan, and imparts a healthy and bloom ing appearance to the complexion and skin. During the heat and dust of Summer especially, and in cases of Sunburn and STINGS of INSECTS it is of the utmost use. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. Ask for "Rowlands' Kalydor," and see that their signature is in red ink on every bottle, as theirs is the only genuine.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH

are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food. Rowlan s' Odonto, or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and specks of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for "Rowlands' Odonto," and see that their name is on the government Stamp of every box.

ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE

never fails to produce immediately a perfect change in Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful glossy and permanent Brown or Black, which colour remains so durable that neither washing or perspiration can remove it. Price 4s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

All these articles have been used and justly appreciated by all the Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and the aristocracy of the world, during the last seventy years, being of inestimable value to those who have once used them. They are sold by all Chemists, Perfumers and Bazaars throughout India, the Colonies and South America.

A. BOWLAND & SONS,
20, HATTON GARDEN LONDON, PROPRIETORS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"WILSON" LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE fine new Steamer VIRAGO, 1,800 Tons, 250 H.P. (nom.), will be despatched about end of February, has excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers only, and will carry a SURGEON and STEWARDESS. Rates of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board,

TO LIVERPOOL.....Rs. 50.

To be followed by the URBINO about 12th March, and other Steamers. For Passage apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 11th February 1873.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

NOTICE.

OUR RATES of INTEREST on DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS will be as follows, until further Notice :—

At 7 Days' Notice 2½ per cent. per annum	30 0 to 45 0	For amounts above Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1 Lac.
„ 14 „ „ „ 2½ „ „		
„ 21 „ „ „ 3 „ „		

Rampart Row, 11th February 1873.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 O'clock P.M., for the PURCHASE of RAILWAY MATERIAL and other STORES received from Aden, now lying in view at the Colaba Coal Depot. The list showing the description, weight, &c., of the Stores, as well as all other information can be obtained in this Office during Office hours.

A Cash Deposit of Ten per Cent., calculated on the tendered rates, should accompany each Tender, which Deposit will be forfeited in the event of the Stores not being removed within five days from the date of acceptance of the Tender.

No reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender.

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Major,
Executive Commissariat Officer.

Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office, 8th February 1873.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	RANGOON.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	SHANGHAI.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	HANKOW.

WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION;

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS on its HEAD OFFICE and LONDON BANKERS, as well as on the other AGENCIES and BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, and RECEIVES for COLLECTION, BILLS of EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES in the Bank's own Drafts, and CONDUCTS ANY COMMISSION; and CONDUCTS ALL KINDS of GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. one lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

are received at Call and for Fixed Periods, on terms which may be learned on application.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

JAMES SIMPSON, Agent in Bombay.

THE ELPHINSTONE PARCEL POST.

THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING, SHIPPING, AND FORWARDING AGENCY, BOMBAY,

UNDERTAKES its own and on behalf of COCKBURN'S UNITED SERVICE AGENCY SOCIETY, to transport parcels to and from England at the following unprecedented low and only calculated rates, *which must be prepaid*, viz., for each lb. or fraction of a lb. Re. 1, provided that they do not measure more than at the rate of one cubic foot for each three pounds of weight, when they will be charged for at the rate of Rs. 3 per cubic foot or fraction of a cubic foot.

Parcels for shipment to England should be forwarded to the Elphinstone L. S. & F. Agency, opposite the Custom House, Bombay, and those for shipment to India, China, or Australia should be sent to Cockburn's U. S. Agency, 41, Haymarket, London, S.W., at least three days before the despatch of the Mail by which it is desired they should be forwarded.

Full particulars concerning the disposal of the parcels, including a declaration of their contents and value, must accompany each.

Forms of declaration will be supplied on application to

THE MANAGER,
Elphinstone L. S. and Forwarding Agency,
opposite the Custom House,
Bombay.

Bombay, August 2?, 1872.

THE NEW CLOCK-BAROMETER.

COMPRISING CLOCK, BAROMETER, AND THERMOMETER IN ONE CASE.

THE CASE is of Iron bronzed, and forms a handsome ornament for the dining-room, library, hall, &c.

THE CLOCK goes twelve days, strikes hours and half hours, and is a sound movement, well finished, and keeping accurate time.

THE BAROMETER is Aneroid, the kind which, for its convenient size and other advantages, has come into such universal requirement.

THE THERMOMETER is carefully graduated to both the Fahrenheit and the Reaumer scales.

THE DIALS of the clock and of the barometer are protected by strong plate glass, which cannot be broken except by extreme violence.

Price.....Rs. 40.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR FEBRUARY 1873.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

CONTENTS.

Map of India.
Table of Through Routes (and Fares) from Bombay to places in India and abroad.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak, Introduction.
Railway Time Tables :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, and Bandora, by G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.
Rates for parcels, horses, carriages, &c., by G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Sind, Punjaub and Delhi Railways—
Punjaub and Delhi Division.
Sind Section.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsar.
Eastern Bengal Railway.
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies :—
P. & O. Co.
Messageries Maritimes.
Austrian Lloyds.
Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay Steam Ferries.
China Steamers.
Indus Steam Flotilla.
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency.
Bombay to Central Provinces and Calcutta.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjaub.
Route to Simla.
Route to Landour.
Route to Nynee Tal.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilcund Horse Dak Company.
North-West Dak Company.
Punjaub and North-Western Dak Company.
North-Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore.
Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fare for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

AGENTS :—

Bombay.....Thacker, Vining & Co. ; J. and W. Watson & Co. ; Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller; Hammond's Refreshment Rooms; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Auckland Hotel; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.

Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Alexandria.....D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore.....“Spectator” Office.
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Ecutpoora.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee.....“Sindian” Press.
London.....G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras.....Higginbotham & Co, and “Madras Mail” Office.
Matheran.....Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund.....“Observer” Office.
Poona.....Treacher & Co.; D. S. Kemp & Co.; and Royal Family Hotel.
Umballa.....Railway Refreshment Rooms.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S LADIES' BOOTS,

Beautifully made and moderate in Price.

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

with Particulars of Special and Convenient Arrangements for Indian Residents, post free to India.

Prepared Kid Walking Boots, Elastic or Button, Fancy Toes. Military Heels, 16s. 6d. New designs in Enamelled or Glove-Kid, for Croquet or Promenade, 21s. Elastic House Boots, soft mock kid or Satinette, 8s. 6d.

Orders should be accompanied by pattern boot or paper pattern of sole the size required, and remittance crossed “Bank of England.”

Prepaid Orders, if over £5, CARRIAGE FREE TO BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, OR MADRAS.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
122, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

IMPORTANT

TO

OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY

INVITE ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING

SPECIAL KIT.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits		17 0	Rail Portmanteaus		12 8	Warm Gloves	2 4
Overland do		27 0	or		to	Do. Mitts	1 12
Warm do		35 0	Overland Trunks		28 0	Do. Mufflers	2 0
Overcoats or Inverness Capes	30 0	to 45 0	Best Solid Leather		52 0	Gent's Scarfs Knott, or for Pin	1 0 to 3 8
Sleeping Suits	6 8	to 17 8	Extra Size do.		75 0	Paper Collars	Doz. 1 0
Dressing Gowns	10 0	to 23 0	Black Hide Hand Bags	11 8	to 24 0	Linen do.	„ 8 0
Pyjamas	4	36 8	Cash Bags		6 12	Cotton Socks	„ 2 8
Oxford Shirts	Doz.	36 0	Courier Bags		6 8	Warm Merino	„ 15 8
White do	„	22 8	Money Belts		3 8	Cambric Handkerchiefs	{ 5 0 to 18 0
Best Printed	„	22 8	Sovereign Boxes		4 0		
Best Flannel	„	40 0	Soiled Linen Bags		4 12	Umbrellas with Covers	9 0 to 9 0
Silk and Wool	„	54 0	Sponge Bags		2 0	Hat Brushes	1 0 to 1 0
Under Vests	14 0	to 31 0	Air Pillows		3 8	Overland Chairs, best Beech	6 0 to 13 8
Do Pants	23 0	to 31 0	Travelling Pillows		6 0	Long Rugs, or Scotch Mauds	2 0 to 15 0
Towels	„	4 12	Rug Straps		2 0	Blankets	Each 30 0 to 11 8
Pillow Cases	Each	1 8	Lock Straps		5 0		
Sheets	Per pair	9 8	Waterproof Coats		15 0		
Cardigan Jackets		9 8	Travelling Caps		2 8		
Bathing Drawers		2 0					

23 & 24, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

“UXBRIDGE HOUSE,” BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to announce the ARRIVAL of a fresh and large assortment of GOODS, received “OVERLAND,” consisting of “BALL and DINNER DRESSES,” “RICH SILK and SATIN DRESSES,” “BONNETS,” “HATS,” “POLONAISES,” “COSTUMES,” “FLOWERS,” “RIBBONS,” “FRENCH MUSLINS,” “FRENCH CAMBRICS,” “CRETONNES,” “GRENADINES,” &c., “LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,” “SILK STOCKINGS,” “FANS,” “CRINOLINES,” “HEAD DRESSES,” WHITE, BLACK and COLOURED KID GLOVES of SUPERIOR QUALITY for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, also “DRESS NECK TIES,” &c., &c.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, or REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, 13th January 1873.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

HAS MUCH PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

TO THE LADIES OF THE PRESIDENCY

THAT AN ENTIRELY

NEW AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF MOST FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

IS NOW OPENED FOR THE SEASON IN BOTH HER ESTABLISHMENTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is paid to the selection of Mrs. JACOB HUNT'S MILLINERY at the leading Continental and London Houses, and Supplies being received by each successive Mail, she can thus ensure their being FRESH and of the LATEST FASHION.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH MUCH CARE AND TASTE.

FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON MONTHLY SETTLEMENTS, AND TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

NOTICES.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1873.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

CAUTION.

BETTS'S PATENT CAPSULES.

The Public are respectfully cautioned that BETTS'S Patent Capsules are being infringed.

BETTS'S name is upon every Capsule he makes for the leading Merchants at Home and Abroad,

and he is the ONLY INVENTOR and SOLE MAKER in the United Kingdom.

MESSRS. DECRUZ, CORREYA AND Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

HORSES TRAINED, BOTH FOR SADDLE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, BY JOHN CARR.

CARRIAGES repaired, painted, and varnished.

PIANOS tuned and repaired.

FURNITURE repaired and polished.

Also information can be had regarding the purchase or disposal of Carriages, Horses, furniture, &c., &c.

All Orders promptly attended to, 200, Grant Road, near London Hotel.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHIPS SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

G. NICOLL & CO.,

SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,

30, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY,

AND EAST STREET, POONA.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders immediately attended to.

N.B.—HARNESS AND SADDLERY REPAIRS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

ROWLAND AND CO.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, Harness, &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW SUPPLY of LADIES' GOLD HUNTERS, or SEMI-HUNTERS, CYLINDER ESCAPEMENT, 2 years' guarantee, Rs. 90.

JOHN BARREL'S WELL-KNOWN SILVER WATCHES.

WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

SILVER HUNTER CYLINDER ESCAPEMENT	Rs.	22
„ „ PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT.	„	25
„ OPEN FACE RAILWAY

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Slight inquiry for Bank of Bombay and Colaba shares. Other shares and Government Paper dull.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up	Last div. declared	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	82
20,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
30,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	725
30,000	500	10s.	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	23½
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,210
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China	260
40,000	281¼	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
60,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
32,000	250	12½	3 pct.	National Bank of India	109
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	450

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21s 3d	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	22
.....	£20	19s 1½	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	13s 10½	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19s 5d	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co	1,460
9,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	118
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	885
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	450

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	15p.s.	Albert Mills Co.	1,750
600	1,250	all	50p.s.	Alexandra Spinning	1,163
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,600
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,700
800	1,000	all	20*	Bombay United	930
800	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	240
2,500	2,000	all		Dharumsey Spinning	1,250
750	2,000	all	200p.s.	Great Eastern	2,025
2,500	1,000	all	140p.s.	Manockji Petit's	1,080
300	1,000	all	40 p.s.	Morarjee Spinning	950
800	2,500	all	100p.s.	Oriental	2,875
600	2,500	2,400	216p.s.	Royal	2,050
60	1,000	all	...	Soonderdas Spinning	1,075

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,375
200	2,000	1,100	100 p.s.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	860
100	5 0	all	10p.ct.	Albert king Co	550
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	250
150	11,000	11,000	100 p.s.	Apollo Press Co	7,000
200	2,000	all	200 p.s.	Bombay Press Co	2,040
200	500	all	50 p.s.	Do New	475
350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	Broach Cotton Co	850
500	1,500	all	...	Carwar Company	1,150
500	1,000	all	80 *	Colaba Press Co	10,400
350	9,000	all	250p.s.	East India Press Co	2,800 nl.
150	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co	7,400
300	2,000	1,500	75 p.s.	Framjee Cowasji Press Co.	905
300	1,000	all	200 p.s.	French Press Co	725
2	6,000	6,000	225 p.s.	Hydr.ulic Press Co	2,300
250	5,000	1,467	75 p.s.	Imperial Press Co	960
200	400	350	42½ p.s.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	612½
120	2,500	all	250 p.s.	Princeof Wales Press	2,200
200	1, 0	250	...	Sassoon's Press Co	210
400	85	75	135 p.s.	Scinde Press Co	5 0
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,150
150	2,000	all	Nil.	Tinnevelly Press Co	825
225	2,000	1,000	250	Victoria Press, Madras	1,175
150	850	all	8 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000

Per share for the half year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	105p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,340
50,000	50	all	4½ p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	500	300	15 p.s.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	150
1,000	50	all	1½ p.s.	Mechanics B'd'gs Co.	25
2,000	500	all	40 p.s.	Prescher & Co	670
4,000	250	all	40 p.s.	Virgna Patent Slip Co	60

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10⅛d.
London Bank	6 months' sight	1s. 11 5/16 to 3/8d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11⅛d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11⅛d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11⅛d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 9/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	1s. 11 5/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½ to 5/8cd.
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 Days' sight	99¾
China	60 Do. do.	124

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-8-6 to 10-9
Carolas	290
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107
Gold Leaf	15-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Australian Gold 100 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 "

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	110½ to 110¾
Four & half per cent	103½ to 104¼
Four per cent	102½ to 102¾
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103¼
15 years' Debenture Loans	109½
10 years' do, do.	105
5 years do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan Honus Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871.92	
New French Loan (fully paid-up) of 1872	94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond 118.	

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 8th Feb., compared with the statement issued on 1st Feb. :—

Liabilities.	1st Feb.	8th Feb.
Proprietors Capital:—		
First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid Rs. 50,00,000		
Second Issue of do. of Rs. 100 do. 10,00,000	60,00,000	60,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	10,75,000	10,75,000
Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office	262,27,942	255,43,674
Do. do. do. at Branches.	23,59,257	23,58,227
Other Deposits	166,17,509	183,20,464
Post Bills	27,410	26,979
Cash Credits, undrawn	4,22,226	4,37,255
Rs.	521,20,434	539,71,669

Assets.		
Government Securities	64,34,276	67,13,976
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandize	20,40,718	21,29,488
Loans, on Security of do. do.	9,42,315	9,86,025
current Accounts overdrawn	3,260	5,480
Bills Discounted	108,30,292	117,43,176
Stamps	6,298	5,750
and Stock Rs. 4,91,680		
Amount applied in reductions „ 75,000	4,19,680	4,19,680
Bullion	5,07,564	4,85,276
Cash Balances with Correspondents	2,83,155	8,43,941
Cash and Currency Notes	306,52,476	305,68,947
Rs.	521,20,434	539,71,669

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The decline of half an anna per piece in some descriptions of Shirtings made by good firms does not appear to have answered their expectations beyond causing a small increase in the amount of business doing, nor it seems likely to do so until a satisfactory demand for the interior arises. The following are our closing quotations :—

Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yards	6 lbs.	Rs. 4 3 6	to Rs. 4 4 6
„	„	43 „	39 „	7 „	„ 4 12 0 to „ 4 13 0
„	„	40 „	39 „	8½ „	„ 5 10 0 to „ 5 11 0
„	„	45 „	39 „	8 „	„ 5 12 6 to „ 5 13 0
„	„	45 „	39 „	9 „	„ 6 8
„ Printers	26 „	20 „	3 „	„ 2 6 6	
„ Madapollams	32 „	24 „	3 „	„ 2 2 9 to „ 2 3 0	
„	„	50 „	24 „	3½ „	„ 3 12 0 to „ 3 15 0

The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

500 pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 in.	39 yds.	6 lbs.	Rs. 4 3 6
200 „	„	„	40 „	39 „	8½ „ „ 5 11 0
1,000 „	„	„	40 „	39 „	8½ „ „ 5 10 0
1,000 „	„	„	40 „	39 „	7 „ „ 4 12 0
500 „	„	„ (fine)	40 „	39 „	8½ „ „ 5 13 0
2,400 „	„ Jaconets	40 „	20 „	2½ „	„ 2 1 0
300 „	White Dorias	40 „	10 „	„	„ 2 4 6
1,200	Twist Grey Dhoties	40 „	9 „	„	„ 1 2 6
1,200	„	„	40 „	9 „	„ 1 3 6

COTTON.

The market has been dull, but an active demand prevails at our prices. Our closing quotations are as follows :—

New Oomrawutee (Ready)	at Rs. 234	to Rs. 235
„ Akote „	at „ 240	to „ 241
„ Hingenghaut „	at „ 278	to „ 280
„ Broach M. G. „	at „ 265	to „ 266
„ Dholerah (May delivery)	and at „ 220	to „ 221

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

75 candies	New Julgaum (Ready)	at Rs. 238	F. P. B.
50 „	„ „ („)	at „ 239	„
25 „	„ „ („)	at „ 227	
25 „	„ Khandesh („)	at „ 225 to 226	
50 „	„ „ („)	at „ 224½	
100 „	„ „ („)	at „ 222 to 227	
125 „	„ Akote („)	at „ 247	F. P. B.
50 „	„ „ („)	at „ 245	„
100 „	„ Broach M. G. (20 days)	at „ 268	
25 „	„ „ (R ady)	at „ 268	
25 „	„ „ („)	at „ 265	
200 „	„ Bhownugger (20 days)	at „ 234	
200 „	„ Dholleral (5th May)	at „ 231	
50 „	„ „ (20th April)	at „ 230	
50 „	„ Nugger (Ready)	at „ 224	

YARNS.

4,500 lbs. Mule No. 40s ..... at 11¾ annas per lb.

CALCUTTA.—6TH FEBRUARY.

The following transactions were reported :—

—In Government Securities :—

4 per cents. at Rs. 102-2, 102-3 and 102-4, and small sums at 2 to 4 annas higher.

4½ per cents. of 1870, at Rs. 100.

4½ per cents. of 1872, at Rs. 103-14 and 104.

—In shares :—

Bank of Bengal shares, at Rs. 1,385.;

Allahabad Bank shares, at Rs. 120.

National Bank shares a good number at Rs. 110½, and a few at Rs. 111.

East Indian Railway Co.'s Stock, at Rs. 260 per £20.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—10TH FEBRUARY, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Turkey, 9th February, 10-20 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 5 hours 20 minutes.

Via Suez, 10th February, 11-50 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 25 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 9th February, 11-35 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 42 minutes.

Via Turkey, 9th February, 5-35 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 17 hours 25 minutes.

Via Suez, 9th February, 6-15 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 6 hours 35 minutes.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 10th February, 12-45 P.M. Time in transit, 9 hours 22 minutes.

Latest date from Australia.

Via Singapore, 8th February, 7-25 P.M. Time in transit, 34 hours 3 minute .

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, from 8 P.M. of the 9th to 8 P.M. of the 10th February is as follows :—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	3 20	0 25
„ Galle	1 28	0 31
„ Kurrachee	2 29	0 10
„ Madras	0 25	0 7

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 10th February, 8 P.M.—Latest date from United Kingdom, via Russia, 10th February, 11-30 A.M. Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 10th Febuary, 11 A.M. Cable right to Fao ; Turkish line right to Persa ; Persian line right to London.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—10TH FEBRUARY.

London	Cotton	No ship.
	Cases	
	Seeds	
Liverpool	Iron Shipa Cotton	£2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal.
	Wooden Ships „	£2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal.
	Myrabolns & Cur bills	£2 5s. nominal.
	Seeds	£2 5s. nominal.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	

Overland Steamers—

Venice	£3 5s.
Trieste	£3 5s.
Liverpool	£3 10s.
Havre	£3 5s. to £3 7s. 6d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal	£3 1s. 3d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China „ Steamer Cotton	Rs. 5 per bale.
„ Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
„ Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal.
Calcutta ...Salt	Rs. 5 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay	Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.
auritius	Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	Cashmere (s)	Sanders	Bussorah, Jan. 24.
	Mowcstfort	Cowley	Liverpool, Oct. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Seaforth	Woodward	Akyab.
	Cochin	Mi ligan	Rangoon.
	Aplo (s)	Scand n	Trieste, &c.
	Tanjore (s)	Johnson	Aden and Suez.
	Orlando (s)	Nicholson	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship Lady Belhaven, Hamilton, to Calcutta.

Ship Arundel, Salmon, to Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Columbo, to Liverpool.

Ship Jane Pardew, to Liverpool.

DAILY IMPORTS.—12TH FEBRUARY.

FROM LONDON.

Colombo (s), 58 packages hardware, T. Adomjee ; 169 casks beer, S. Rustomjee ; 2 cases cutlery, and 10 cases papers, C. Abdoolrehman ; 53 bales papers, Volkart Brothers; 2 cases gold leaves, N. Sewjee ; 1 case cutlery, and 20 cases sewing thread, Bhicoo Sazba and Co ; 50 casks ale, C Macdonald and Co.

Mofussilite, 3 casks iron nails, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

Parana, 32 cases oil manstores, A. Abdoolrehman and Co.

Orlando (s), 2 cases hardware, Abdoola Jeeva.

Como (s); 4 cases orsidue, Mowjee Godoo.

FROM GLASGOW.

Eil King (s), 24 cases gingerwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—10TH FEBRUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Norah Greame, 20 tons iron, Rajaram Narayendass ; 100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.

Lady Allen, 43 bales cotton, Dowmul Suchanund ; 30 bales cotton, Dhurumsey Mulchund ; 136 bales cotton, H. Bomonjee Touch and Co.

Timor s, 30 bales wool, Dyall Ruttonsey ; 300 bundles galls, and 88 bundles nux vomica, Premjee Runchordass ; 4 bales cotton, Heerachund Gulabchund ; 17 bales cotton, Dhurumsey Mo khund ; 65 bales cotton, Nursey Khutow ; 50 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co. ; 30 bales wool, J. Burjorjee Vacha ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

South Tyne s, 52 bales cotton, Merwanjee Framjee and Co. ; 76 bales cotton, H. Bomonjee, Touche and Co. ; 300 bales cotton, Campbell Mitchell and Co. ; 45 bales cotton, Nuthoobhoy Sirachund ; 1,000 bundles myrabellams, Rolli Brothers.

Huton s, 39 cases gum, Poonja Jewraz.

Columbo s, 100 bales cotton, Geddum & Co. ; 1,115 bags linseed, S. Veerjee.

Orlando s, 219 bales wool, S. I. S. N. Company.

Timavo s, 40 bales wood, Khimjee Ramjee ; 626 packages wet dates, Finlay Scott & Co. ; 1 bale cotton, Gopalljee Runchord ; 400 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co.

Eri King s, 206 bales cottou, John Campb ll & Co ; 250 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham & Co ; 4 bags rape seed, S Tyebjee & Co ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

Redewater s, 100 bales cotton, Kunkler, Preswerck & Co ; 400 bales cotton, G. Tippet & Co ; 169 bags wheat, S. Tyebjee & Co.

Cathay s, 55 bales wool, Khimjee Canjee.

Jane Perdew, 40 tons iron, G Khanbhoy.

FOR LONDON.

Cathay s, 6 cases fishmaws, and 1 case shells, N. Gangjee.

Clifford s, 11 cases P. feathers, A. Ahmed ; 4¼ cwts teeth, and 19 bales hides, S. Woosmanjee ; 30 bales hides, C. Lalljee and Co. ; 115 to s coir yarn, Gocouldass Velljee ; 12 cases fishmaws, R. Khimjee ; 2 cases shells, J. M. Moolu and Co. ; 11 bales hides, H. Noormomed ; 12 bales hides and skins, 7 cases peacock feathers, and 3 cases horns, S. Durvesh ; 653 cwts. horns and 7 cases fishmaws, G. H. John Momed ; 10 cases blood stones, H. Noormahomed ; 2 packages hides, H. Hassum ; 26 bales hides, K. Nansee ; 88 packages Columbo roots, K. Ramjee ; 45 cases olibanum, S. S. Mahomed.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cathay s, 1,400 bales cotton, H. Bomonjee Touche and Co. ; 100 bales cotton, Young & Co. ; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Cathay s, 100 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee Touche and Co. ; 109 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Cathay s, 12 cases indigo, Knoop and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Ceylon, 63 cwts coir yarn, Trithdass Dessamull.

FOR HONGKONG.

Travancore s, 27 packages kissmiss, E. F. Momed ; 82 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott & Co. ; 11 chests opium, D. Cawasjee Tata ; 19 chests opium, E. Ebrun ; 51 chests opium, David Sassoon & Co. ; 23 chests opium, E. Framjee & Co ; 10½ chests opium, E. D. Sassoon ; 37 chests opium, S. E Sassoon ; 16 chests opium, N. J. Abram ; 20, chests opium, H. A. Bamull & Co ; 19 chests opium, G. H. E. Elliss ; 23½ chests opium, H. Hardewell s ; 10 chests opium, E. Nourdin & Co. ; 10 chests opium, L. Sewnaron ; 4 chests opium, G. Ramjee ; 26 chests opium, B. Sarickson.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Travancore s, 3 chests opium, H. Nursingdas ; 1 chest opium, C. Bomonjee & Co. ; 12 chests opium, G. Sorabjeemul ; 6 chests opium, D Ramcock ; 14½ chests opium, Bunderam Balchund ; 16 chests opium, E. J. Abraham ; 10 chests opium, L. Sewnaram ; 18 chests opium, B. Dhunjeebaw & Co. ; 13 chests opium, B. and A. Horamjee ; 16 chests opium, E. Nourdin & Co. ; 19½ chests opium, B. Balchund ; 25 chests opium, A Burjorjee Mody & Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 9.

Buckland, Sub-Lieutenant, 83rd Regiment, on duty, from Poona.

Forjett, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on duty, from Surat.

FEBRUARY 10.

Baker, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, from Meerut.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 10.

Tyndall, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.

Hepburn, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, on duty, to Allahabad.

Chambers, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to Dehra Ismail Khan.

Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to Lucknow.

Forbes, Assistant Surgeon, Bengal Medical Department, on furlough, to England.

Houghton, Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th Regiment N. I., to join, to Poona.

Dickson, Captain, 18th Bengal Cavalry, on medical certificate, to England.

Pelle, Lieutenant 15th Regiment, N. I., on duty, to Surat.

Oake, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Lawrencepore, 29th January 1873.

Lieut Col W A Franks, Ben Infy, is transferred from Peshawur to Meerut for general duty, at his own request, with effect from the 1st March next.

Lieut Col F W Ferner, Ben Infy, is, at his own request, transferred for general duty from Allahabad to Bareilly.

Br Major H A Little, S C, attached to the 37th N I, is directed to do general duty at Jubbulpore.

The undermentioned officers are reported by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, to have passed, on the 6th Jan 1873, the test specified in accordance with G G O No 734 of 1864 :—

Persian under Clause VIII.

Lieut Col G F Carnegie, Ben S C.

Higher Standard in Hindoostance.

Lieut R H Forrest, 62nd Foot.

The leave granted to Lieut A C Crookshank, 35th Foot, (now Capt in the Ben S C,) in G O G C 8th July 1864, p 348, is cancelled.

The leave granted to Lieut G A W Forrest, 37th Foot, in G O C C 18th Nov 1872, p 574, will be held to have effect from the 13th Nov 1872.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

General Staff.—Major Gen P S Lumsden, C B I., (Qr Mr Genl) to Bombay, for one month from date of availing himself of its preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

6th Foot (1st Battalion).—Lieut (Local Capt) F Baird, to Bombay, for one month from date of leaving regiment, to appear before a medical board.

17th Foot (1st Battalion).—Capt H L B White, to Bombay, for one month from date of quitting regiment ; and thence to England, for six months from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

23th Foot (2nd B ttalion).—Capt H W Scriven, for one month from date of being relieved of the duties of Station Staff Officer Nynee Tal Depot, to port of embarkation ; and thence to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

96th Foot.—Capt W O Barnard, from the 27th Dec 1872 to the 10th Jan 1873, in extension, to enable him to rejoin.

108th Foot.—Capt J T Tennant, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Staff Corps.—Bt. Col. C. B. Bas'en, (Comdt 45th N. I.) to Bombay, for one month from date of availing himself of it, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

Lieut. Col. (Bt. Col.) R. W. Chamber-, (doing general duty at Delhi,) for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, to port of embarkation, with reference to G. G. O. No. 5, dated 6th Jan. 1873.

Major the Hon. J. H. Fraser, (Station Staff Officer, Benares,) to Calcutta, for one month from date of leaving station, to appear before a medical board.

Major A. Taylor, (2nd in Command and Wing Officer 8th N. I.), to remain at Dum Dum, from the 6th Jan. to the 6th April on urgent private affairs.

General List, Infantry.—Capt. R. F. C. A. Tytler, (1st Squadron Subn. 8th Ben. Cav.), to Bombay, for one month, from date availing himself of it, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

British Medical Staff.—Staff Asst. Surg. M. A. Kilroy, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Indian Medical Service.—Surg. Major A. Fleming, M.D., for one month from the 28th Dec. 1872, preparatory to retirement from the service.

Head Quarters, Lawrencepore, 31st January 1873.

Major H. D. Battye, S. C, is, at his own request transferred from Allahabad to Fort William, for general duty.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, that part of G. O. C. C. dated the 11th Sept 1873, p. 427, directing the undermentioned officer to proceed to England, to join the regimental depot, is hereby cancelled :—

Lieut J C Hutton—109th Foot.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers having been permitted to exchange to the battalions of their regiment specified, provided the State be put to no expense, and that both officers join their respective battalions without delay :—

6th Foot—Capt J S H Algar, 2nd Batta, and Capt C P Cramer 3rd Battalion

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

15th Hussars.—Capt H. W. R. Blackett, for one month from date of leaving regiment, to port of embarkation ; and thence to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

[This cancels the leave granted in G. O. C. C. 19th Dec. 1872, p. 610.]

21st Hussars.—Lieut F. H. Haynes, for one month, to port of embarkation, from date of quitting regiment ; and thence to England, for nine months from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

Royal Artillery.—Lt. A. W. Anstruther, (E Battery 19th Brigade,) to England, per troop ship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical b ard.

2nd Foot, (1st Battalion.)—Lieut. T. J. B. Dunne to England, for fifteen months from date of quitting regiment, on private affairs.

40th Foot.—Qr. Mr. H. Foster, to Bombay, for one month from date of leaving regiment, to appear before a medical board.

62nd Foot.—Lieut A. L. Dennis, to England, for ten months from date of quitting regiment.

70th Foot.—Lt. J. A. Winter, to England, from the 19th Jan. 1873 to the 19th Jan 1874, on urgent private affrs.

105th Foot—Capt J. Wilkinson, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Staff Corps.—Lieut Col E. Dandridge, (Comdt 40th N I), to Bombay, for one month from date of availing himself of it, preparatory to furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

Lieut Col (Bt. Col) R R. Mainwaring, (doing general duty at Cawnpore,) for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, to port of embarkation, with reference to G G O No. 33 of 13th Jan 1873.

Lieut Col R F Webster, (doing general duty at Cawnpore), for thirty days from date of availing himself of it, to port of embarkation, with reference to G G O No. 33 of 13th Jan 1873.

British Medical Staff.—Staff Asst Surg F A Davy, M D, (attached to 1st Battn 3rd Foot), for one month from date of leaving regiment, to Bombay, to appear before a medical board.

Indian Medical Service.—Surg A F Richmond, (in medical charge 38th N I), from the 3rd to the 5th Oct 1872, in extension of privilege leave, to enable him to rejoin.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Feb. 8.)

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave of absence :—

Mr R D Spedding, Joint Mag and Dy Collr, furlough from the 29th Nov 1870, to the 1st Jan 1873.

Mr. W. E. Kinsey, Asst Mag and Collr Bareilly, fifteen days' privilege leave, with effect from the 14th March 1873.

Mr W Barry, Asst Mag and Collr, who reported his return from furlough on the 17th Jan 1873, the usual subsidiary leave to enable him to join his appointment.

Surg Major J B S B own, Civil Surgeon of Jhansie, to be Superintendent and Medical Officer of the Jail at that station.

Capt T S Tait, to be Asst Inspr General of Railway Police for that portion of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway which runs through the N W Provinces, with effect from the 31st October 1872, the date of the departure of Captain J S Tait on leave.

Mr. W H Mercer, Asst District Superintendent of Police, Punjab, to officiate as Asst Inspr General of Railway Police on that portion of the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway which runs through the N W Provinces, with effect from the 31st October 1872, the date of the departure of Captain J S Tait on leave.

Mr. R. D. Spedding, Joint Mag. and Dy. Collr., 2nd grade, is transferred to the Gorruckpore District.

Mr. W. Barry, Asst. Mag. and Collr., is transferred to the Jounpore District.

Mr. J. W. Muir, Asst. Mag. and Collr., Bareilly, is transferred in the same capacity to Bustee.

PUNJAB ORDERS.

(*Punjab Gazette*, February 6.)

Capt. the Honble J. C. Napier, Asst. Commr., Simla, has obtained one month's leave of absence to enable him to appear before the Board of Examiners at Calcutta for examination for the higher standard and high proficiency in Persian, to be held in Calcutta in March and April 1873.

Capt. C. Beadon, Asst. Commr., Rupar, in the Ambalah District, has obtained 30 days' subsidiary leave of absence on full pay under Chapter V., Section 17, Rule 2 of the Civil Leave Code, to proceed to Bombay preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe on medical certificate, with effect from the 15th March 1873, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. F E Moore, Offg Dy Commr, Hushiarpur, has obtained 30 days' subsidiary leave on full pay under Chapter V., Section 17, Rule 2 of the Civil Leave Code, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe, with effect from 1st March 1873.

Mr. W E Blyth, Dy Commr, Jhelam, has obtained one year's furlough out of India under Section 7, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave on full pay, with effect from the 1st April 1873.

Mr. D W. Thompson, Inspr of Schools, Moultan Circle, has obtained one year's furlough to Europe.

Asst Surg F C Nicholson, of the 22nd Punjab N. I and Civil Surgeon of Jhelam, is appointed Superintendent of the Jail at that Station.

Mr. E B Steedman, Asst Commr, Gujrat, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Criminal Dept and with full powers in the Civil and Revenue Department.

Lt Col J C P Baillie, District Supt of Police, is posted to Jalandhar.

Mr. E O Trons on, Asst District Supt., is promoted from the 2nd grade of 2nd class to 2nd grade of 1st class, vice Mr. Broadway, with effect from 9th December last.

The following appointments are made with effect from 7th November 1872 :—

Mr. E Charde to officiate as a District Supt of Police, 3rd grade, vice Major Wall.

Mr. H W Jackson to officiate as an Asst District Supt of Police 1st grade, 1st class, vice Mr. Holbrow (recent promotion).

Mr. W J Lemarchand to officiate as an Asst District Supt of Police, 2nd grade, 1st class, vice Mr. Creagh.

Mr D McCracken to officiate as an Asst District Supt of Police 1st class, vice Mr Lemarchand.

Mr W McG Dryedale to officiate as an Asst District Supt of Police, 1st class, in the vacancy caused by Lt-Col Miller's absence on leave.

The following appointment is made, with effect from the 22nd Nov :—

Mr F Kelly to officiate as an Asst District Supt of Police, 1st grade, 1st class, vice Mr Holbrow (in room of Mr Jackson, officiating as District Supt of Police).

The following appointments are made, with effect from the 9th Dec :—

Capt E C O'B Horsford to officiate as a District Supt of Police, 2nd Grade, vice Captain O Menzies.

Mr E Charde to officiate as a District Supt of Police, 3rd grade vice Captain Horsford.

Consequent on the return to duty of Col J W Younghusband, C S I, Deputy Inspr-Genl of Police, 1st Grade, the following Officers ceased to hold officiating appointments from the 24th Jan :—

Col R N Tronson.

Lt-Col J C P Baillie.

Maj J W Orchard.

Capt E C O'B Horsford.

Mr H S Dunsford.

The following appointments are made with effect from the 24th January :—

Col R N Tronson to officiate as a Dy Inspt-Gen of Police 2nd grade, vice Lt-Col H N Miller.

Major A H Bamfield to officiate as a Dy-Inspts-Genl of Police, 2nd grade, vice Col McAndrew.

Lt-Col J C P Baillie to officiate as a District Supt of Police 1st grade, vice Major Bamfield.

Capt G Menzie to officiate as a District Supt of Police, 2nd grade, vice Lt-Col Baillie.

Capt C Ewart to officiate as a District Supt of Police, 2nd grade, vice Lt-Col Baillie.

Mr. H Beck to officiate as an Asst Supt of Police, 1st class, in the vacancy caused by Capt Ramsay's absence on duty.

Mr H S Dunsford to officiate as an Asst District Supt of Police 2nd class in an existing vacancy.

Lt-Col J C P Baillie, District Supt of Police, Jalandhar, is placed on special duty at Lahore in addition to his other duties.

Mr. W Ward to officiate as a District Supt of Police, 3rd grade, vice Capt Ewart, with effect from the 9th Dec.

Mr. E A Marshall to officiate as a District Supt of Police, 3rd grade, vice Capt Horsford, with effect from the 30th Dec to the 30th January.

Consequent on Lt-Col J C P Baillie's taking charge of Office of District Supt of Police, Jalandhar, the following officers revert to their substantive appointments from the 30th Jan :—

Mr. H W Jackson and

[illegible]XHIBITION FOR 1873.

[illegible]rangements in the Bombay Exhibition 1873 are now nearly completed, and we believe [illegible]t the manager will be able to admit the public on Saturday. It has been supposed that the Exhibition should be one for illustrating native arts only; but although the exposition of native talent has been the main object of the directors, they have not lost sight of the advantages which would follow the display of European specimens of skill in manufactures and art. Had the directors not observed this, the Exhibition could not have been so interesting and attractive as it will be found to be when it is opened. For instance, there could have been no picture gallery worth speaking of, since neither painting nor drawing is well done by natives, while as photographers, they are merely distant imitators of Europeans. And there could have been no machinery worth looking at, because the *forte* of natives who have a mechanical turn lies in tiny bits of ingenuity rather than in producing great examples of the power of the great principles of mechanics. Moreover, natives must already be tolerably familiar with specimens of their country's art product ons, and it will be useful to them if they are shown a few of the things which English and Continental artists can do. From Venice, some superb photographs have been obtained of the grand buildings whose foundations are planted at the sides of the Canals that adorn the whilom Queen of the Adriatic; from Berlin the Imperial Government has been kind enough to send a number of models of the implements which are used in the best forms of European agriculture, of drawings illustrating foreshortening and other devices of the pencil, of seeds, and of specimens of European woods; China and Japan have contributed characteristic specimens of their ingenuity; and England has brought forward engines, machines, and other evidences of her might in the world. To the native student such an opportunity for witnessing examples of art foreign to his country is golden; and already the disciples of Messrs. Terry, Griffiths, and Kipling, the ornaments of the School of Arts, may be seen remarking the power that lies in those wonderful German drawings, or the sweetness and beauty that stand confessed in many of the pictures in the galleries; while there are some who make the machinery annexe their temple where they bend down before the mysteries of piston and cylinder, crank and fly-wheel. We have heard a few grumbles because the Exhibition is miscellaneous instead of entirely Indian, but for our part we think Mr. Terry has done well in making things as they are. There is a European and a native community to be pleased, and both may now find pleasure in the Exhibition.

There was an Exhibition held in Bombay in 1868, but compared with the present one it was poor—indeed, we have heard it said that, than this Bombay display, there never was a better in all India. The labour of getting together so many curiosities must have been considerable, and to draw them out of confusion and arrange them in the order in which they appear, must have been even a greater task. Ostrich feathers from Somali land, bundles of gold and silver cloths from Baroda and the Central Provinces, piles of sandalwood boxes from Surat and ivory inlaid trifles from Bombay, casts of carvings in the temples of Ambernath and Orissa, spears from Abyssinia, saddles, howdahs, elephants' trappings, alabaster ornaments, hydraulic engines, pictures, grasses from Mozambique, old armour,

"A fonth of auld nick-nackets,
Rusty airn caps and jinglin' jackets,"

guns, swords, jewels, skins, silks, fans, Japanese almiras, alabaster vases from Italy, clocks bowls, jugs, carriages, Saunders' patent arrangement for cooling railway carriages, wire tramways, baskets, ornamental fountains, drills, wax figures, Damascus blades, shells, inlaid cabinets, silver chairs, beds, tables, crockery, puzzles, native models—these are a few of the things which Mr. Terry was called upon to put in order, and the nature of the labour may be fancied. Fortunately he has been given assistance by some gentlemen connected with the P. & O. Co.'s service, for which Captain Henry deserves a share of credit; while as for the gentlemen themselves, although they volunteered their services, we hope virtue will not be their only reward. Perhaps it may be interesting to give a general idea of the Exhibition as it appeared yesterday. The whole of the space occupied by the Exhibition buildings has been enclosed by hoardings, so that visitors to the Victoria Gardens cannot have the privilege of seeing the show for nothing; and if the hoardings are not sufficient for this purpose, probably this object will be effected by a crowd of sepoys that morning, noon, and night keep watch over Mr. Terry's golden apples in this Bombay garden of the Hesperides. After passing through the pay-office which stands near the main gateway, a general view of the buildings is obtained. Nearly in front stands the Museum proper; attached to one end of it is the South Pavilion which extends to our right; and at the other end of it—that is, away to our left—the glass dome of the Rotunda, which once upon a time stood in the centre of the Gardens, may be seen sparkling in the sunlight. There are other annexes—such, for instance, as the carriage house which adjoins the South Pavilion; but we have pointed out the main features of the architectural arrangements. The grand entrance to the Exhibition is in the South Pavilion, and before we pass in we may observe to the left of the open space which does duty for a compound, a gigantic locomotive; with tender, and a first-class carriage attached, all belonging to the G. I. P. Railway Company. They are here for the purpose of illustrating Mr. Saunders' ingenious combination of means for making danger signals and securing communication with guards, and of ventilating railway carriages, so as to keep them cool during the burning hours that go towards making an Indian summer. There is nothing at present to be seen in the carriage house, and we shall pass into the South Pavilion through the little porch where tickets will be taken, sticks and umbrellas deposited, and fruit, flowers, and sweetmeats sold to native gentlemen. Here brass and other metal work is exhibited, and here a number of tradesmen will be allowed to exhibit their wares and sell them. Messrs. Nicol and Company are considerable exhibitors in woods and metals, and the Burmah Teak Company exhibit a large trophy of woods. A wooden frame is being fitted up to represent an elephant, and a Parsee joiner is nailing a long piece of wood to the head, and this will be a proboscis in time. The destiny of the wooden elephant is to illustrate a howdah and some beautiful trappings. The Gackwar of Baroda has a machine for loading port-fires, which is ingenious, but, in these days of something else than port-fires, very nearly useless. To the south of this South Pavilion a number of pieces of machinery are being disposed, much of which bears the well known name "Whitworth." Outside of this, in the open, there is a miniature railway, the carriages on which can carry three people. Near it is a wire tramway, along which some of the P. and O. officers assisting Mr. Terry have already performed a journey, hanging on by one of the travelling buckets, much to their own satisfaction and the amusement of those who saw them. Here is a big circular rusty-looking iron tank, weighing fourteen or fifteen tons, which a workman is raising by means of a wonderful hydraulic machine with a handle, which he works with one hand as easily as if he were drawing water from a little old-fashioned pump. This tank is ugly just now, but in a few days it will be transformed into a refreshing fountain: the sharp rim will be turned into a bank of moss, and ferns, and slag, and in the centre a jet will rise and throw its spray around, and refresh the thirsty vegetation. Near us there are some hydraulic travelling machines of slight build but great power; this one, for instance, whose pistons, long-spoked wheels, and thin chimney make it look like a gigantic spider, has 14 horse-power, and is said to be of immense use in going from place to place in the country and helping to press cotton bales; Chaplin is the maker. In the space behind this machine a few men and women, with little black naked sugar-ball-eyed children scampering round them, are squatting on a mat which they are busy weaving. The mat is a broad one, and when the very olive gentleman passes his bit of the bamboo woof through the warp as far as he can reach without rising, it is caught up by the nut-brown lady, who carries it on to the edge of the mat. Near the weavers an old native sits splitting bamboos to keep the weavers going with "slips;" this operation is one of great delicacy; and the whole process of mat weaving is an exhibition in itself. The weavers are Bardoops, and are generally to be found plying their trade in the vicinity of the Crawford Markets. We now retrace our steps and enter the South Pavilion again with the object of entering the Museum proper. Before we reach the broad flight of steps, we see benches fitted up on each side of the approach; these are for the Surat and Bombay box-sellers, who will have liberty to sell their pretty wares if they can. The steps are covered with pieces of statuary. Here

"I see before me the gladiator lie:
He leans upon his hand;"

and we might go on to say that his manly brow consents to die but conquers agony, were it not that sentiment is impossible when we look at the ludicrous spectacle presented by his broken nose and stumpy limbs. There are several busts lying about, and in a corner towering above the fallen hero, a bale of cotton stands, which is hooped on a new principle. Now we enter the corridor of the hall, and here there is more statuary, a great deal of which is the work of the students of the School of Arts. There are side-rooms in the corridor, and these also we find to be full of casts and bits of sculpture. In one, there is a plaster cast of a famous shield by Flaxman—the Shield of Achilles, if we remember rightly; and lying near this, there are little bits of stucco castings of carvings in the temples of Ambernath, near Callian, and of some of the temples in Orissa. It is curious to notice the difference there is between the designs and the treatment of designs by the sculptors of the east of India and those of the west. These Orissa carvers must have been timid men, afraid to use their chisels manfully, and the designers have been narrow but ingenious in their ideas, the result of which is that the friezes, bases, capitals, and cornices in their temples are petty and trifling, though not without some prettiness. How different the case with the mason of the west! Look at this slab from the roof of the Ambernath temple. How bold and large the design! How fearlessly has the sculptor struck at the stone, made the deep hollows, moulded the beads, and flowered it to the fancy of the draughtsman! Turning from native specimens of art, we meet bits of European sculpture. Here is a marble lion's head—evidently one of those monsters which fountain-makers employ to spout water; else why that jutting piece of stone which comes out from the mouth as if Leo were choking on an empty marrow-bone? Near this there is an amusing little plaster-cast, the subject of which is called "Temptation," and the little mice surrounding a trap with an eye to the toasted cheese that must be inside, but who are restrained by an elderly mouse who knows the tricks of mankind, are treated with considerable humour. Near this, again, is a study of "Justice," designed, we believe, for an ornament to a tomb in memory of Chief Justice Norman. We are told that the artist of the lion's head, "Temptation," and the model which we are just looking at is Mr. J. L. Kipling hen we turn, and notice a female figure—the work of a native sculptor. She wears a huge chignon, and is applying soorma to her eyebrows with the aid of a little mirror which she would be seen to be holding in her hand if it only were there. The *pose* of this figure is graceful, and the face, despite the ravages of time on the soft stone, can still be seen to be pleasant. We leave the room, and we might be tempted to spend a few seconds over a number of mosaic tiles and alabaster vases which have been contributed by Messrs. Giavonnani and Guerrieri, were it not that there is a greater temptation beyond, and we enter the Victoria Hall proper, and are nearly dazzled by the glitter which meets the eye wherever it rests.

(To be continued.)

NEWS-LETTERS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PANCHGUNNY, 7TH FEBRUARY.

We have had no *cold* here this year except about three days mild pleasant weather, when all stations below were complaining so much of *bitter cold*. We have had very cloudy weather lately with very light variable winds and lightning in the evenings. The temperature is pleasant all day in the house—rather warm though for walking out in the sun. As I mentioned in my last, we are positively to have schools opened within the next fortnight—both master and mistress are coming from the La Martiniere College at Lucknow. The Diocesan Board of Education have approved of the master's appointment from the very high certificates of qualification he holds, not only for learning, but for his happy knack of imparting knowledge to his pupils, especially to young men. It will be a High School, teaching up to the Matriculation standard, and will accommodate boarders who will be cared for in every way by the mistress. In the former school there was no lady to superintend the household affairs, and all was left to the care of a native servant. Since my last, which gave you a list of residents on the hill, we have had some come up and some to go down. Amongst the arrivals are two military signallers, who are to be seen daily on the table-land waving flags to others—I believe at Munder Deo—and these again signalling across to Poorundhur, if not to Poona. The natives cannot understand this. A letter in your paper signed "Brittanicus," regarding schools for Europeans in situations or climates suited to their constitutions, was thought very highly of here, and it is to be hoped the writer wil continue to agitate the question and, if possible, urge the Government to do what he has suggested on these hills, for our Presidency does not, so far as is known, own such a climate as this for such an object. As "Brittanicus" says, the rain-fall and climate of Panchgunny are to be met with exactly the same in the villages of Billaur and Pangurrah, and at the former especially there are many sites for houses and one or more for farms, large schools, &c. The boys and girls now imprisoned in the Byculla Schools, if brought up here, might be reared up with English thews and sinews and some knowledge of agriculture and house-keeping. Trades might be taught them by sober steady pensioners and their wives, who could be found ready to come up for this purpose and for a reasonable remuneration. This would prove a pleasure and a boon to both teachers and pupils *now*, and a means of support, too, more especially to the latter, in after life.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ADEN, 30TH JANUARY.

The weather here has been delightfully cold, and the public health improved.

An *Arab*, who murdered some time ago a Jublee female and a Jubleo male, was hanged yesterday morning at 7 o'clock in camp. A large crowd of people surrounded the spot to witness the scene. Amongst them, the greater number consisted of Arabs and Somalees, who appeared to consider the punishment to the murderer to be an injustice, being of opinion that the murderer deserved public applause—which he would have ere long gained, if in their own country, owing to the brave heroism, as they please to call it, with which he killed two human beings there and then. The murderer, I hear, had murdered two people before in his own country, the laws of which are such that the subjects can fight with or kill each other, and if the opposite party is strong enough to revenge himself on his enemy, he can do so.

H. M. S. Dalhousie left here for Bombay, with the 4-6 and 5-6 R. A. and Store lascars on board, on the morning of the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The Abyssinian Railway plant has been sold off, at a very low price, to native merchants of Aden and Bombay—especially the locomotives, 2nd and 3rd class carriages, brake vans, trucks, and iron rails, &c., which fetched not even one-fourth of the prime cost. Some thousands of wooden sleepers were transhipped the other day to Bombay per Neera, which was chartered by Government to convey native troops to Aden. The railway staff, headed by Mr. Hormusjee Ruttonjee, engineer in charge, will be done away with as soon as the delivery is over. The Executive Engineer, Colonel Goodfellow, wishes, I am told, to engage Mr. Hormusjee some time, for the purpose of making some additions and alterations to the machinery works in Aden.

The s.s. Punjab arrived here yesterday morning at 7 o'clock with the Zanzibar mail. She left Zanzibar on the 18th instant, with six passengers, including the Right Rev. Bishop Tozer, his sister Miss Tozer, and Mr. Mathooradass Khetsee on board.

The United States frigate Hardford arrived at this port last night.

A WORD FOR THE DOGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Before the ferocious sepoys of the terrible Mr. Souter execute blood-thirsty vengeance on the canine race which may be found loafing in the streets, permit me to suggest that an exception be made in favour of all dogs wearing a collar with name or initials of the proprietor. Many canine pets stroll away from bungalows, during the absence of owners, merely to see what is going on, and being perfectly inoffensive animals, behave as such. I know one dog, for instance, who is very fond of the Town Band, and invariably attends wherever it plays. Now although this may be considered a proof of weak intellect, yet it is not madness, and it would be a pity to destroy the otherwise intelligent brute.

I quite approve of the measure, but I do hope that some discretion will be exercised by the police before they put our four-footed friends to death indiscriminately. SIRIUS.

THE COUNTER JUMPER OF THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I do not know who the "Rommany Rye" is, neither do I care, but I think the *Times of India* might do better than admit into its columns paragraphs similar to that with the heading "Our Maidans and its Occupants," sneering at the soldiers of the native regiments in Bombay, and impliedly reflecting on their European officers. Very probably drill may appear somewhat of a farce to the writer of "Our Maidan and its Occupants," but why he should presume to criticize matters of which he is entirely ignorant, either leads one to suppose that the *Times of India* is more interested in the "Rommany Rye's" lucubrations than the public, or that the writer having nothing to do behind the counter has thought fit to take upon himself the post of military critic in Bombay,

10th February. UNASKED.

BOMBAY.

A BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION was started at Kaira last week.

MAILS FOR ZANZIBAR per bugla Pudurutt will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 P.M. to-day.

EDUCATIONAL.—Dr. Buhler, Educational Inspector, Northern Division, has gone on his inspection tour to Rajcote.

A GUJERATHI PAPER AT NERIAD.—A weekly Gujerathi paper is shortly to be started at Neriad, in the Kaira Collectorate.

PUBLIC OFFICES AT AHMEDABAD.—We observe that a collector's cutcherry and a telegraph office are in course of erection at Ahmedabad.

EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.—Yesterday there were twenty-three European vagrants in the Government workhouse attached to the House of Correction.

SALT DEPARTMENT.—A large warehouse is shortly to be opened at Surat, near the Dehli Gate Station, in connection with the Salt Department.

GAMBLING.—Jahn Mahomed Shaik Geewun and two others were yesterday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with gaming, and were fined two rupees each.

THE gentlemen summoned to serve on the Special Jury will not be required to attend at the Court House until Thursday, the 13th instant, at 5 minutes before 10 A. M.

BROACH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The quarterly Criminal Sessions were to be held at Broach yesterday under the presidency of Mr. Newnham, District Judge of Surat.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM A HORSE'S KICK.—A ghorawalla named Sudoo Balloo, who was kicked the other day by a horse and seriously hurt, died yesterday at the Jamsetjee Hospital.

BOTH the B. B. & C. I. and the G. I. P. Railway Companies have arranged to issue special return tickets to those who wish to come to Bombay to view the Exhibition by their lines.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The *Surya Prakash* states that the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company intends to run a night train from Bombay to Ahmedabad from the beginning of next month.

THEFT.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, one Bhicka Suckharam was sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to two months' hard labour, on a charge of stealing a saree belonging to Nanee, woman.

THEFT OF AN ORNAMENT.—On Sunday a man named Syed Abdoola Mahomed, residing in Khoja Street, reported to the executive police the theft of a gold ornament, of the value of Rs. 100.

MURDER IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHODUR.—The other day a Brahmin resident of the village of Ashodur, in the Kaira Collectorate, was murdered by some budmashes, who have not yet been arrested by the police.

A NATIVE POLICE CONSTABLE BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—On Sunday morning, about 4 o'clock, a native police constable, while doing duty at Chowpatty, was bitten by a venomous snake. He was conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

A MURDER CASE AT KULLADGHEE.—We learn that shortly after the termination of the Criminal Sessions, Mr. Anstey will proceed to Kulladghee to defend a native here who is charged with murder, and we are told that Mr. Anstey is to get Rs. 500 per day.

SUBORDINATE JUDGE OF JUMBOOSHEER.—Mr. Manekram Oomyaram, Subordinate Judge of Jumbooshеer, in the Surat Collectorate, has retired on pension, and it is believed that Mr. Cowasjee Eduljee, Subordinate Judge of Waghra, will succeed him.

ESCAPE OF A MURDERER FROM CUSTODY AT KAIRA.—A native resident of Kaira, who was charged with murder, and was being taken to Ahmedabad for trial before the Sessions Court there, escaped from the custody of the police and has not yet been re-arrested.

A NOTED THIEF.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, a man named Sya Pallajee, a noted thief, was charged with stealing a quantity of cotton belonging to one Soorjee Yadhowjee. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Woodward, yesterday, one Ismael Bechun, a suspicious character, was charged with stealing two pieces of clothing belonging to Babajee Nanapa. Prisoner was adjudged guilty and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—There were 293 prisoners in the House of Correction yesterday. Of these, 91 were under sentences from the High Court, 173 from the Magistrates of Police, 28 from Military Courts Martial, and 1 from Naval Court Martial. Of the prisoners 225 were natives, and the remaining 68 were Europeans.

A NEW PARSEE BARRISTER.—Mr. Framjee Rustomjee Vicejee has successfully passed the examination for admission to the Bombay Bar. The examination was held about a month ago by the Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs, and Mr. Mayhew and Mr. Farran, barristers-at-law. Mr. Framjee is clerk of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, and a member of the ancient and respectable Vicejee family.

MURDER FOR THE SAKE OF ORNAMENTS.—A short time ago a murder of a Hindoo woman was committed at Ahmedabad for the sake of her ornaments. The perpetrators of the crime were a man and woman of the coolie caste. The accused were tried the other day before the Sessions Court of Ahmedabad, and the male prisoner was acquitted; but the female one was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The sentence is subject to confirmation by the High Court.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Band of H. E. the Governor at the Esplanade bandstand at 5-45 P.M. this evening:—

Overture	Zampa	Herold.
Selection	Lucrezia Borgia	Donizetti.
Valse	Adelaide	Lamotte.
Selection	Il Trovatore	Verdi.
Quadrille	Soldaten	Faulwetter.
Galop	Grand Storm	Keler Bela.

ASSAULT.—Charles Henry Leone, a tobacconist, who keeps a shop on Dockyard Road, Mazagon, and his assistant John Baptist Farrow, were charged yesterday with assaulting one Shaik Ally Shaik Esub, by striking him with bamboos on his forehead. Mr. Woodward, Acting Second Magistrate of Police, before whom the case was tried, after entering into evidence found the defendants guilty of the offence, and sentenced each of them to pay a fine of Rs. 25. Rs. 10 to go to the complainant.

CHARGE OF CHEATING AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST AGAINST A PARSEE WOMAN.—On Saturday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, Mr. Nusserwanjee, pleader, appeared in defence of a Parsee married lady, who stood charged with the offence of cheating and criminal breech of trust at the instance of a blind Parsee and his wife. The sum involved was Rs. 1,200, and after a lengthy preliminary investigation, the Magistrate ordered the defendant to be discharged, remarking that the charge was unfounded.

FROM many places in our neighbourhood and along the line of railway we hear of rain having fallen. We have had heavy thunder clouds in the east north-east for the last two or three evenings, and we hope for the rain which is so earnestly required to lay the dust, and to fill our tanks and wells, which are rapidly drying up.—*Deccan Herald*, Feb. 10.

DACOITIE NEAR POONA.—Several dacoities have taken place of late in the neighbourhood of Poona and especially in the Havellie talooka. Eleven of the dacoits who perpetrated these gang robberies have been arrested and ten of them were committed by the Railway Magistrate on Friday last, to stand their trial at the next Criminal Sessions at the Sungum.—*Ibid.*

THE "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE."—We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the February number of the Indian Travellers' Guide, which comes to us in its usually perfect style. It is got up at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, and may be had for 8 ans. at Messrs. Treacher & Co., Messrs. Kemp & Co., and Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall, or we suppose now (Messrs. Orr and Heerjeebhoy), at this station. We advise our readers, especially the business portion of them, to take it regularly; we find it indispensable in our office. Travellers should never leave Poona without it. A friend, writing to us from Lahore, tells us that he had found the information contained in the *Guide* very valuable, especially when travelling in the North-West and Punjab to Simla. It is pleasant to arrive at such places as Kalka and Simla and know before-hand that you have your choice of several hotels or boarding-houses; and to have the advantages of the different routes pointed out to you before starting from Kalka. Then in going to Landour our friend and co-respondent found the information most useful. But for the little Guide book he would have been utterly lost in these unknown regions.—*Ibid.*

HIGH COURT.—11TH FEBRUARY.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS.]

Summary suits under Act V. of 1866.

70-73—Prescot and Winter—Richard Latimer S. v. Hurkissondas Davidass—No appearance.

82-73—Manisty and Fletcher—Hunnath Roopajee v. Martin Burns—No appearance.

SHORT CAUSES.

16-73—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Sorabjee Dadabhoy v. Tarachund Ramchunder—J. C. Cama.

14-73—Jefferson and Payne—Luckmidas Khimjee and another v. Gocouldass Mathooradas and another—No appearance.

23-73—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Lulloobhoy Abhychund v. Tykhanjee Esajee—No appearance.

27-73—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Mancooverbai v. Shamjee Khetsey and another—Dallas and Lynch.

30-73—Craigie, Lynch an l Owen—The Commercial Bank Corporation v. Munsookram Nanabhoy—No appearance.

LONG CAUSES.

738-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Cursondas Nensey v. Bhimjee Purshotum—Manisty and Fletcher.

748-71—Dr. Dallas—Kongsia Chinaman v. Ramcrustna Bulall—M. H. Khan.

530-72—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass—Girdhur Roopjee v. Motiram Tricumdass and others—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

321-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Bai Meherbai, widow, v. Khoja Allybhoy Somjee—Manisty and Fletcher.

655-71—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Memon Hajee Sullaman v. Bai Baibae, widow—C. Tyabjee.

753-71—Leathes and Crawford—Abdoola bin Ally Sahib Coor v Fatimabibee, widow, and another—Venayekrow.

503-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Burjorjee Dorabjee and another v. Cooverjee Ludha—Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

SUMMARY SUIT.

87-73—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Goculdas Madhowjee and another v. Keesowjee Toolserydas.

SHORT CAUSES.

253-72—Prescot and Winter—Ruttonsey Mooljee v. Robert Angus—Dallas and Lynch.

735-72—Macfarlane and Skipsey—George Colie v. Sorabjee Cursetjee—No appearance.

32-73—J. C. Cama—Dadabhoy Framjee Press v. Dinbai, widow, No appearance.

33-73—A. Framjee—James Brown v. G. L. D'Emden and another—Chalk and Turner.

35-73—In person—Vithuldas Chotalall v. Bai Cooverbai, widow, —No appearance.

38-73—Jefferson and Payne—Soorupchund Manockchund v. Motichund Dewchund—No appearance.

LONG CAUSES.

154-70—Manisty and Fletcher—Aga Hajee Mahomed Hoossein v. Vussonjee Runchoddass—Rimington, Hore and Langley, and C. Tyabjee.

378-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Narayen Suntojee v. Chumajee Shewram and another—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

288-71—Dallas and Lynch—Mouji Birjee v. Jaitha Jairam and others.

334-71—Jefferson and Payne—Luckmidas Khimjee v. Khimjee Canjee and another.

377-71—K. Morojee—Rungoo Narayen v. Tricumjee Weljee and others—No appearance.

397-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Segismund Joseph B. and another v. Khoja Lalljee Ludha and another—No appearance.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. TANJORE, 1,289 tons, Captain A. H. Johnson, sailed yesterday for England with the English Mail, cargo, and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr. G. Elliot.
For Brindisi—Mr. James Reed.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP LADY BELHAVEN, 1,499 tons, Captain W. Hamilton, will sail to-day in ballast for Calcutta.

THE SHIP ARUNDEL, 1,249 tons, Captain E. Salmon, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a cargo of 34,400 Indian maunds salt.

THE BARQUE ATAC MICHO, 639 tons, Captain Matteo Catticich, arrived in harbour on the 8th instant from Cardiff (September 16th) with a cargo of 869 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE Andaman authorities have communicated the loss of the British ship Asterians, of 1,246 tons, which vessel cleared this port for Liverpool with a cargo of rice on the 21st October last.—*Rangoon Gazette.*

THE SHIP ASTRACANA, 1,192 tons, Captain J. Peters, arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Liverpool (August 20th) with a cargo of 1,647 tons coals and 199 tons coke, belonging to G. I. P. Railway Company. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE s.s. WHITBURN, 797 tons, Captain W. Cassip, arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Newcastle (December 14th) calling at Aden. She brought thirteen deck passengers and the following cargo:—91 bags gum, 2 bags senna leaves, 2 cases honey, 70 bags benjamin, 1 case saltfish and 18 bags sundries. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYDS Co.'s s.s. APIS, 763 tons, Captain L. Spendau, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c., via the Suez Canal with the following passengers:—For Trieste—Mr. Haerule, Mr. Edward Schmidt, and Revd. C. Haebertin. For Port Said—Mr. and Mrs. John Binder. For Suez—Mr. Adolf Asenbrug, and Mr. E. Rohe. She took the following cargo:—3,324 bales cotton, 1662 packages coffee, and sundries.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. CASHMERE, 1,026 tons, Captain T. Saunders, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with the following passengers:—Dr. Fogo, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Mr. Dunn, and forty deck passengers. She brought the following cargo:—From Bahrein—2 packages pearls. From Bagdad—77 bags galls, 35 bags almonds, and 27 cases drugs. From Bushire—15 packages specie, 22 bundles silk, 5 packages sundries, 1 bundle shawls, 216 bales cotton, 4 bundles assafœtida, 8 bales skins, 1 case fruit, 9 packages raisins, 46 packages almonds, 6 packages attaree, 5 bags cummin seeds, 4 cases and 13 carboys rosewater, and 1 bundle carpets. From Bussorah—32 bundles specie, 19 bags almonds, and 14 horses. From Linga—7 packages pearls, 3 bundles specie, 12 bundles sheile, 2 bundles fishmawe, 39 packages assafœtida, 1 bag pomegranates, and 5 bundles skins. From Bunder Abbas—10 bundles specie, 243 packages assafœtida, 50 packages pists, 48 bags almonds, and 27 packages wool. From Muscat—8 bundles specie, and 2 cases hulwah. From Guadur—60 bags wool, and 2 bundles fishmaws. From Kurrachee—20 bales piece-goods, 55 bales wool, 5 casks indigo, 1 case Sind work, 1 case telegraphic instrument, 2 bundles fishmaws, and 1 bundle iron pipes. She brought transhipment cargo for different ports.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.				FEBRUARY.	LOW WATER.			
Time.		Height.			Time.		Height.	
H.	M.	FT.	IN.		H.	M.	FT.	IN.
10	54 m	2	10	Tuesday 11	5	20 m	2	6
11	44 a	5	6		5	4 m	7	7
11	30 m	3	3	Wednesday ... 12	5	51 m	2	2
...	...	...	...		6	37 a	8	9
0	10 m	5	10	Thursday 13	6	16 m	2	9
0	1 a	3	10		6	8 a	5	10
0	35 m	5	11	Friday 14	6	44 m	4	3
0	36 a	4	3		6	40 a	5	8
1	1 m	5	11	Saturday 15	7	12 m	4	8
1	9 a	4	3		7	11 a	5	3
1	37 m	5	8	Sunday 16	7	41 m	4	6
1	40 a	4	1		7	40 a	5	5
1	55 m	5	5	Monday 17	8	13 m	4	10
2	19 a	3	10		8	13 a	5	10

THE QUESTION ON THE LAW OF LIMITATION.

IN the case of Mr. William London, Administrator General and receiver of the assets of Mayachund vs. Jetha Dossa, reported in the *Bombay Gazette* of Monday the 3rd inst, Mr. O'Leary, First Judge of the Small Causes Court, held that the claim of the plaintiff was barred by the statutory bar of three years, as the claim substantively was a claim for moneys lent, and, as was contended by Mr. Nusserwanjee for the defendant, there were no cross claims or cross demands in these transactions, which were nothing but isolated transactions. The learned judge went on to remark that it was a fact taken for granted by both the parties before the Court that it was a claim for moneys lent. In the case there was an admission of a debt and no adjustment such as to warrant the plaintiff's claim to be governed by the law applicable to implied contracts. The Court was of this ruling directed a non-suit to be entered. The application for costs by Mr. Nusserwanjee was not entertained.

A DIVORCE SUIT.

THE case of James E. McDougall v. Ellen McDougall and James Snuggs was called on before Mr. Justice Green yesterday.

Mr. Lynch appeared for the petitioner.

Neither the respondent nor the co-respondent appeared.

Mr. Lynch stated that the latter had left Bombay, consequently they had been unable to serve him. He would now ask his Lordship to allow them to amend the petition by striking out the name of the co-respondent, and so much of the petition as referred to him.

The Judge said that the present case did not come under the exceptions mentioned in the Act. They must, therefore, apply in Chambers, and have an order for substituted service made, as he did not see how the present application could be granted.

Mr. Lynch—We have done our best to find him out. He was formerly a guard in the G. I. P. Railway, but we have no idea now where he is.

The Judge—If you could not find the defendant, you might have got an order to serve it at his last known place of residence.

Mr. Lynch—Then I would ask your Lordship to postpone the case until we can do so.

Case adjourned till yesterday three weeks. The summons to be served 8 days before the hearing.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

YESTERDAY at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, the following case was heard before Mr. Justice Bayley and a common jury:—

THEFT BY A EUROPEAN RAILWAY EMPLOYE.

John Richmond, a European permanent way inspector in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, committed for trial by Mr. J. W. Hogg, was charged with theft of thirteen currency notes for Rs. 10 each, the property of William Allen, also a permanent way inspector in the employ of the same company. Mr. Branson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Starling for the prisoner.

Mr. Branson, in addressing the jury, briefly stated the facts of the case. There was no direct evidence, said the learned counsel, to prove that prisoner committed the theft; but still a very strong circumstantial case would be laid before the jury. After hearing the evidence there would be but one conclusion, he thought, at which the jury could arrive, namely, that the circumstances were inconsistent with the prisoner's innocence. Both prisoner and the prosecutor were permanent way inspectors in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway in August last, the former being employed at Gondraee and the latter at Peeparia. These places were a few miles apart. Prosecutor and prisoner were on very friendly terms, so intimate that the prosecutor's wife was living at prisoner's bungalow in that month. The circumstances of that intimacy would, the learned counsel thought, cut both ways: if, on the one hand, they pointed to the improbability that prisoner was the thief, they showed, on the other, that he knew where the prosecutor's money was kept and that he had the means of committing the offence. In that month prisoner was so hard up as to purchase a bottle of beer on credit; and a friend had to stand security for him. On another occasion, prosecutor stood security for the value of certain goods purchased by prisoner, who was unable to pay for them. It appeared that prisoner had misappropriated Rs. 120 out of the funds of the company; and this sum was deducted out of his pay for July 1872, which was disbursed on the 20th August, on which day he received only about eleven rupees out of his salary of Rs. 140. It would be shown that, from that day to the beginning of September, he had been paying away something like one hundred rupees. He accounted for this circumstance; but his account appeared to be improbable. He said he received the money from his father-in-law, who would be called as a witness for the prosecution and would state that he did not pay the money to prisoner. He also said he got some money from his brother at Poona; and if the brother was not called as a witness for the defence, the jury could come to only one conclusion, that it was a false plea set up by prisoner. The learned counsel referred to one or two other circumstances to show that the prisoner was hard up for money in the month of August. On the 20th of that month, prosecutor received his pay, Rs. 169-2-0, and also some money to pay away to some of the men under him; and he put the whole amount in a drawer in the presence of the prisoner, who was standing close by. Neither the cook nor a little boy, who were the only servants in the house, was present in the room at the time. That night prisoner slept in Allen's bungalow. Mrs. Allen was at prisoner's bungalow. Just before going to sleep, he went into the room where Allen was sleeping, and said to him he was afraid somebody was prowling at the back of the house. Allen said there was no fear, as the windows and doors in the rear were well fastened and four dogs, two of them vicious bulls, guarded the house. Prisoner then said, "Oh Bill, where are your keys?" Allen replied, "In my trowsers' pocket; where else should they be?" He again said he feared there must be something wrong with the money. Allen knew the keys were in the pocket of his trowsers, which lay on a box opposite to his bed; and he had no suspicion of any kind. Prisoner then went and lay down in the dining-room. About 2 A.M., Allen heard a small rattling noise and saw the lamp blazing in the front room. He called out to the prisoner who, at his request, turned down the light. Early next morning Allen left the house, leaving prisoner in his bungalow. The latter left it two hours afterwards. At 4 A.M., the cook found the back door open and the prisoner standing in the verandah. At a later hour, prisoner remarked to Allen, "Oh Bill, the back-door was open this morning." Allen found his trowsers, which he had placed on a box, were lying on the floor in the morning. On the afternoon of that day, the 21st August, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Richmond, Allen, and the prisoner came to the bungalow. Mrs. Allen asked her husband for the keys of the chest-of-drawers, and opened the drawer in which the money had been placed, when the currency notes were found missing. Prisoner remar

the Hon. Mr. Justice Innes, Mr. O'Sullivan, instructed by Mr. Gordon, renewed the application for an adjournment till the next Sessions in the case of Captain Allan Steuart who has been committed to take his trial on charges of criminal breach of trust, cheating, and criminal misappropriation. The application was made upon an affidavit by Captain Steuart setting forth that his witnesses were in Hyderabad and that he would require some time to get them down. The Acting Crown Prosecutor opposed the adjournment of the case till the next Sessions, and thought that the prisoner should be able to get his witnesses much sooner. The case was adjourned till the 7th March next, to which day the Sessions will be adjourned, without prejudice to any application for a further adjournment.—*Madras Times.*

THE NEILGHERRY BRANCH RAILWAY.—The Branch Railway has been opened as far as Coimbatore, but the passenger traffic at present only runs in connection with the night trains. When the branch line is opened throughout, it will be imperative for the Railway Company to run both night and day trains to the Mettapollium terminus, otherwise the Neilgherry Branch will be of very small benefit to the public, the majority not being able to afford the night fares. It will be easy enough to run the trains between Madras and Mettapollium in the same time as now occupied in the journey between Madras and Pothanore. There is no valid reason indeed, why trains should take more than 12 hours in running the whole distance. If Madras started a train at 4 a. m., it might arrive at Mettapollium at 4 p. m. Travellers could then push on up the Ghaut, and be half-way up before dark. Let the top half of the Ghaut be lighted, with the new Silber lamp, on dark nights, and the journey would be safe, economical, and romantic. It would be a pretty sight to see the steep ghaut illuminated with twinkling lamps.—*Neilgherry Excelsior.*

THE BENGAL ZEMINDARS.—The *Som Prakash* suggests that the orphan sons of zemindars should be kept and educated in the Wards' Institution until they complete their twentieth year, instead of, as at present, being allowed to leave at the age of sixteen. Now, when free from the institution, they generally abandon their studies. He also desires that for the encouragement of the sons of living zemindars, Government should divide the latter into three classes, and make certain rules for rewarding them. The first class should consist of zemindars who are well educated, and who, in various ways, seek the welfare of their tenants. These ought to have first-class honours awarded them. The second class should consist of zemindars who are well educated, but who do not care to do either good or harm to their tenants. These ought to have second-class honours awarded them. The third class should consist of zemindars who, being destitute of all education, endeavour to make money out of their tenants by various acts of oppression. In reference to these, it ought to be ruled that, whenever an act of oppression is proved against any of them in a court of justice, he should receive corporal punishment, and not be let off with a simple fine. What will the advocates of the abolition of corporal punishment say to the last suggestion?—*Englishman.*

THE K. E. AND I. F. SCHOOL AT KURRACHEE.—A special general meeting of the parents and guardians of the children attending the K. E. and I. E. School, and of the subscribers to it, will be held next Friday evening, business commencing precisely at a quarter to five o'clock, for the purpose of considering three questions that will be submitted for discussion, viz.,—the conditions on which the Bombay Diocesan Board of Education offer a grant-in-aid of Rs. 12,800 towards the proposed new building for the institution; the site on which it is intended to be erected; and the form that should be taken by the acknowledgment to be made of the services of the head master and mistress shortly to leave for Europe. The condition on which the Diocesan Board agrees to contribute, is that the school should be a Church of England one; this of course, was to be expected, from a professedly episcopalian body; the hitch in the matter, however, was the fact of Christians of other denominations subscribing to the institution, and having their children attending it; the difficulty is to be got over by allowing such children to be exempted from Church of England teaching, and having the religious tenets in which they are born, and being bred, respected. So far so good. It is to be hoped the Diocesan Board will be catholic-minded enough to accede to the proposed arrangement, in which case the school being a Church of England one will not invest it altogether with an exclusively sectarian character. But should occasion arise for a change to be made in the *personnel* of the Committee of Management, the liberal spirit animating the present Committee might be made conspicuous by its absence; to guard against any innovation on, or invasion of, the rule to be laid down in respect to religious teaching, it will be moved we believe, to make the rule binding in perpetuity, and we have no doubt the proposition to that effect will be unanimously acceded to.—*Sindia.*

THE COCHIN MURDER.

THE trial of the prisoner Romain Henry Rodrigues, who was committed to the Sessions Court of Calicut on the charge of murdering his cousin, a young lady a few years older than himself, took place at the Sessions held this week, and resulted in a verdict of guilty being brought in, and the prisoner, who is only a youth of 16 or 19 years of age, has been sentenced to suffer death. It will be remembered that the prisoner from the very first confessed to the commission of the murder, and, unlike the generality of criminals in this country, he has not swerved a single hair's breadth from his original statement. The motive for the crime is still involved in the profoundest mystery, and the prisoner's relatives can throw no light on the dark secret. Up to this time Rodrigues himself has maintained a profound silence on the subject, and if his resolution does not fail him previous to the sentence being confirmed by the High Court, there seems every probability of its remaining an impenetrable enigma for all time.—*Madras Times.*

CALCUTTA RACES, 1872-73.

SECOND MEETING.

Stewards:—Lord Ulick Browne, Col. O. Hamilton, J. A. Crawford, Esq., R. V. Cockerell, Esq., T. M. Robinson, Esq. Judge:—J.A. Crawford, Esq. Clerk of the Course:—W. Pritchard, Esq. Secretary:—Col. O. Hamilton.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, 6TH FEB., 1873.

The attractions of five races on the card, and the pleasure of seeing friends ride in the Lancer Cup, failed to draw more than two hundred persons to the course this morning, but we were glad to hear that a proposition has been laid before the Turf Club, with the support of some of the Stewards of the present meeting, to change the time of racing to the afternoon next year. It is to be hoped that the proposition will be carried, for with the success of the Ballygunge Meeting before their eyes, and the crowds they will no doubt see on the course on Saturday, the 15th, when the scratch meeting will come off, those in authority must be hard indeed to convince if they will not give in to public opinion. There was hardly any speculation either at the ordinary overnight, or on the course in the morning, and a heavy mist hung over the course till after the second race was run, when the sun came out in full vigour. The following are the details of the races:—

First, Second, and Third Races.—Three Handicaps. Forced for winners of Rs. 800 and upwards during the meeting, and optional to winners of less than Rs. 800 and to losers, if entered by 2 P.M. on February 4th. Entrance for a winner once Rs. 150, twice Rs. 250, thrice or oftener Rs. 330, half forfeit in each case. Entrance for winners of less than Rs. 500 and for losers Rs. 150; Rs. 80 forfeit.

All horses will be divided into three classes, and then handicapped into one of the three races. One race 2 miles, one race 1½ miles, one race 1 mile. A purse of Rs. 325 added to each race. 1st Race—2nd class Handicap. 1 mile.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Johnstone's	bl w b Midnight	8 4 Vinell 1
Mr. Frost's	b w b Kilmore	7 12 Finch....2

Even betting, Midnight for choice. After a good start for two such queer customers at starting, Midnight was observed through the mist to assume the lead, and coming away easily he won, hands down, by three lengths, in 1 m. 54sec.

SECOND RACE.—1st class Handicap. 2 miles.

	st. lb.	
Baboo Mohinee Mohun Dass'	bl w b Morisita	8 10 Ryder 1
H. H. Maharajah of Vizi nagram's	b w b Partisan	9 3 Donaldson.2
Mr. Seventanks'	b w m Phillipine	7 12 Finch 3
Mr. Hume's	b w b Dick Turpin	9 3 Bewly 4

In a Rs. 800 pool Partisan sold for Rs. 340, Morisita and Dick Turpin for Rs. 210 each, and Phillipine for 100. Phillipine and Morisita raced past the stand, with Partisan third and Dick Turpin held back, and in this order they continued till half a mile from home, when Partisan began to creep up, and Phillipine to drop away, and Dick Turpin made his effort, but bursting a blood vessel, was not persevered with. Morisita led round the corner, and Partisan failing to get up, the former won easily by four lengths in 3m. 46sec.

THIRD RACE.—Arab Handicap. 1¼ miles.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Seventanks'	b a h Acrobat	7 9 Finch 1
Ali Abdoulin's	b a h Sunbeam	9 7 Bewly....2
Mr. Bowen's	g a h Frolic	8 5 D'unicom.3
Captain Phillip's	b a h Little Hercules	7 5 Henchurn.4
Mr. Frost's	b a h Syrian	7 5 Rice....5

In a Rs. 630 pool Sunbeam sold for Rs. 320, Frolic for Rs. 210, Syrian for Rs. 110, little Hercules for Rs. 60, and Acrobat for Rs. 50. Acrobat was the first to show in front, but Syrian soon rushed past him, and again tried the cutting down game. On this occasion, however, it was not successful for Acrobat, Hercules and Frolic kept close to his heels, with Sunbeam whipping in. Half a mile from home Hercules began to drop back, and Acrobat and Frolic passed Syrian before reaching the turn, Acrobat coming first into the straight with Frolic in close attendance, and Sunbeam rapidly coming up. Finch, however, kept Acrobat at work, and Sunbeam shutting up rather suddenly when called on, the light weight won after one of the best races of the meeting by half a length. Frolic a good third. Time—2m. 54 sec.

FOURTH RACE.—The Eccentric Selling Stakes of Rs. 200 from the fund. For all horses liable to be sold for a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,500. ½ mile. Weight for age and class for horses entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000, and 7lbs. added to or deducted for every Rs. 100 above or below, up to Rs. 1,500 and down to Rs. 500. Entrance Rs. 50. To close and name by 2 P.M. on February 4th.

	st. lb.	
Mr. Johnson's	bl w b Midnight	Rs.1,000 8 9 Vinell 1
Mr. Creswell's	br a u g Planet	Rs. 700 7 10 Finch....2
Mr. Joseph's	b w m Fanny	Rs. 800 8 3 Donaldson...0

Fanny was the favourite, selling for Rs. 270. Midnight for Rs. 160, and Planet for Rs. 120, but unfortunately for Fanny's backers after two false starts she refused to leave the post, Midnight getting off first being never headed, and winning cleverly by a length in 1m., 23sec. The winner was afterwards sold by auction to Mr. Dignum for Rs. 1,250, of which Rs. 250 goes to the fund.

FIFTH RACE.—The Lancer Cup.

1st Prize.—A Cup value about Rs. 500.

2nd Prize.—Messrs. Cuthbertson and Harper's handsome present of saddlery, &c.

Distance 1 mile. Open only to horses the *bona fide* property of members of the Calcutta Volunteer Lancers, and which have been ridden with the troops at least half a dozen times.

Weight for English horses, 11st. 7lbs.
Ditto ditto Walers, 11st.
Ditto ditto Cape, 10st. 7lbs.
Ditto ditto Country-bred & Arab, 9st. 7lb.

Vol. Taylor's	b m w My Nell	Mr. Thomas ...1
Lieut. Wilkinson's	b w h Lancer	Mr. Apperley...2
Sergt. Harvey's	b w h Lunatic	Mr. Kiddle....3
Vol. Iodice's	c c h Bismarck	Mr. T. Apcar...0
Capt. Smith's	b w m Dauntless	Owner 0
Sergt. Mitchell's	b w h Megas	Mr. Spink 0
Vol. Leitch's	b w m Kate	Mr. Scott....0
Vol. Otto Eck's	b w g The Stag	Owner 0
Lieut. Alexander's	g a h Recluse	Mr. Maclean...0

The prices paid for the horses in a Rs. 1,000 pool were for My Nell Rs., 230, Lancer Rs. 210, Lunatic Rs. 200, Dauntless Rs. 190, The Stag and Kate Rs. 60 each, Recluse Rs. 50, Bismarck Rs. 20, and Megas Rs. 10. The gentlemen riders set a good example to amateur riders in general, in weighing out without loss of time, and soon the nine horses were drawn up in line at the mile post, and at the word "march" all got off together, except Dauntless, who was left several lengths behind, and was never able to make up his lost ground. The race was after the first two hundred yards confined to Lancer, who led, My Nell and Lunatic, and though Mr. Apperley rode Lancer well, and got all he could out of him. My Nell was too fast for him, and won easily by three lengths in 1m. 56sec, and this brought the second Calcutta meeting to a successful termination. —*Englishman.*

SIR HENRY GREEN ON THE CENTRAL ASIAN QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—Having for many years studied the Central Asian question, and having had considerable experience in military and political employment on and in the countries situated beyond our Indian frontier, you will perhaps permit me to make a few suggestions with reference to the difficulty now pending between Great Britain and Russia.

I would suggest that the parallel of latitude running through or near the city of Samarcand be selected as that beyond which Russia should be invited to limit her advance towards India.

I should fear that the adoption of any boundary such as that defining Afghanistan, for instance, would not only not meet the question, but would offer too great a temptation to the Afghans to play off one nation against the other—a game which would be a very costly one to the Indian Treasury. I would have no treaty with the Afghans, but remain free to act towards them as circumstances might occur or their conduct warrant. We should, I think, occupy the valley of Quetta, situated at the base of the Bolan Pass, in Beloochistan, and commanding all approaches to India from the westward. In this position, at an elevation of 5,000 feet above the sea, we might construct either a powerful fortress or an intrenched camp. A branch line of rails taken from Sukkur, on the river Indus, from the main frontier line, now under completion between Kotree and Mooltan, and carried through our frontier outpost of Jacobabad to the town of Dadur, at the foot of the Bolan Pass, would connect the seaport of Kurrachee with the debouchure of this important road into India. The connecting branch line would be of a length of about 150 miles over a dead level, 90 miles of which would be beyond our frontier, but through a perfectly friendly country, with the ruler of which, the Khan of Khelat, we have a treaty, concluded in 1854, binding him to permit the British Government to erect military cantonments or stations in any part of his country, should they at any time consider it necessary to do so, and which clause in the treaty has been on several occasions taken advantage of with acknowledged benefit to both the contracting parties. It would only remain for our frontier political officers, by judicious arrangements with the Khan of Khelat and his tribes, to make the Bolan Pass as safe a road for either commercial or military purposes as any in India. Quetta might be occupied by native troops only, and our reserve of English soldiers kept either at Kurrachee or even in England. I believe that if this scheme was carried out in a few years we should have consolidated a very strong position above the Bolan Pass, both for military and commercial purposes, and have further exerted very considerable moral influence over the Afghan nation without having been forced to personally intermeddle with their form of government.

The above scheme was first proposed by the late General John Jacob 16 years ago, as far-sighted a statesman as India ever possessed among her servants; but it was the fashion at that time, and until a very recent date, to brand all those who foresaw danger from Russian aggression as alarmists and Russiophobists. Even now, however, with good government in India, which, after all, is our real defence, a well-defended frontier, and no treaties offensive and defensive with semi-barbarous nations beyond our frontier, there is, I think, little danger to fear from Russia.

Your obedient servant,
HENRY GREEN.

CHARLES LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, EX-EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

BORN AT THE TUILERIES, APRIL 20, 1808. DIED AT CHISLEHURST, JANUARY 9, 1873.

"The Emperor died this morning—half-past ten."
So runs the tidings, writ-up, short and round,
On mud-splashed windows of each dusty den,
Where, daily, the day's news takes shape and sound.

And the unresting tide of life, that flows
Through London's arteries, 'twixt heart and brain,
Stays to take in, then on its errand goes,
Nor settles, straight, to even pulse again.

News, this, of the deep voice that speaks to all,—
Lightest of heart or gravest—those who care,
And know least of the world's dice as they fall,
Or, keenest, back the game, or, deepest, share.

News, whose dull fall through Time's dark pool will urge
The pulses of an ever-widening ring,
That cease not, till they touch the farthest verge
Reached by man's message on the lightning's wing.

It was no common life that so could fill
The thought of Europe:—'tis no common death,
Kings, statesmen, nations, with such shock to thrill,
As rarely greets success of exile's breath.

Already scores of ready pennen draft
Of his life's course to power their bird's-eye view,
Through poverty, and perjury, and craft,
And redder stains that the blurred track inbrue.

Let whoso will count of his faults the cost,
And point a moral in his saddened end;
This is the thought in England uppermost—
He, who has died among us, lived our friend.

If sinners may by suffering, too, be shriven,
What penance these last years had to sustain!
The sting of fall and failure deeper driven
By the dull stroke of slow and sleepless pain.

Who that has judged him harshliest but has found
Comfort in thinking love was there to tend
The exile's eve, and cheer home's narrow bound—
That wife and son were with him to the end.

The time to weigh him fairly is not now;
Nor are the true weights any France can bring:
That sprang to fix the crown upon his brow,
And her own neck beneath his feet to fling.

Heavily both have answered for their sin:
Nor did the Emperor heavier fall unto,
Than France, that backed him still while he could win,
Nor turned against him till the luck turned too.

But now 'tis England, and not France, that stands
Silent beside an exile's dying bed,
Mindful of kindness rendered by his hands,
Sorrowing with those that sorrow for the dead.

FINANCIAL PROSPECTS IN ENGLAND.

THE rise of price at the end of the year 1871, which was continued, as we have seen, during the whole of the year 1872, was one of the largest, and probably the most sudden, ever experienced. The main cause of its intensity was that, as we explained elaborately on the 31st of December, 1871, a long period of cheap corn—the most powerful stimulus to trade—concurred with a long period after 1866 in which capital accumulated idly. Cheap subsistence for the people takes a considerable time to show its full result. It augments the buying power first of the consumer; but then as the consumer begins to buy more, it augments the buying power of the producers from whom he buys, and that buying power, when exercised on a second class of producers, augments the buying power of that second class, and so on. The panic of 1866 was the most formidable ever to credit and enterprise since 1825. The distrust which it occasioned was much deeper and larger than that of 1857, and somewhat greater even than that of 1847. The amount of unused savings which accumulated in the country after 1866 was much greater than at any previous period. And to this accumulation was added the stimulus given by long continued cheap corn the greatest stimulus known to industry. The result was our past prosperity—that the country went forward, as Mr. Gladstone expressed it, not by steps, but by "leaps and bounds." The danger was very great that this sudden prosperity might be abused. To the mercantile community such periods have generally been very fatal; even wise and cautious heads are usually turned at such times. And to bankers and other distributors of loanable capital such periods have been even more fatal still. The ordinary guides of bill-brokers and bankers are lost at such times. New people start into prominence with wonderful rapidity, and it is not easy to tell whether their apparent wealth is real or not. Old houses, whom everyone trusts, are apt to embark in speculations of which the present consequences are profitable and the future consequences disastrous. If bankers and bill-brokers partake of the "fever of the time," such periods of disaster are sure to cause great losses. In the case of the present period the danger is greater, because two checks have risen which will probably diminish our prosperity. First, the cause which stimulated trade—a cheapness and abundance in the food of the people—now is no longer likely to stimulate it. The late harvest in England was defective, and if it had not been that the French harvest was good, the price of corn would already have been much higher Generally France intensifies our seasons both of scarcity and of plenty. Her conditions of climate being much the same as ours, her good seasons and bad seasons generally coincide with ours. But in good seasons she usually produces more than she wants, and in bad years less—sometimes much less—than she wants. She is commonly a seller in cheap years, and a buyer in dear years. But in 1872 an inferior English harvest coincided with a good French harvest, and consequently the competition of France did not add to our necessities on the contrary, its supply contributed to relieve them. But in 1873, as far as we can see now, the conditions of the harvest all over Europe will be unfavourable. The sowing season has been interrupted by rain; and we cannot but expect that our own deficiency, if it should so happen, will be accompanied by a deficiency in the northern part of France at least, and on the Continent. As the harvest of 1872 was somewhat deficient, we must expect dear corn if, as it is only probable, the harvest of 1873 should be much more deficient. This cause does not at once, indeed, produce its full effect. As we have explained, cheap corn does not produce its entire result in stimulating industry till it has continued for some time; and, similarly, dear corn does not produce its entire effect in retarding industry till it has lasted for a considerable time. But, nevertheless, the capital fact remains. The great cause which has so rapidly stimulated our revenue will, we may expect, now cease to act, and ultimately will change to a counteracting cause. Industry, too, is checked in an unusual degree by a rise in the price of the great "instrumental articles," coal and iron. This diminishes profits, and so tends to produce a slackening of trade just when an augmentation in the price of corn would also tend to produce it. If, therefore, we were to expect the usual course of the commercial cycle, if we were to expect that in 1873 "loanable capital" would become exceedingly scarce because our trade had rapidly increased, and our loanable capital had been to a dangerous excess embarked in trade—the prospect of the coming year would not be happy, but very dismal. Our prosperity having been so great, and the stimulating causes being (already in part, and likely in future to be still more) withdrawn, we should be exceedingly apprehensive if we imagined that in the usual course of the wheel that prosperity was to be followed by an equivalent adversity. We do not expect it first, because the period of prosperity has been too short to produce grave disasters. Bad business takes time to grow—especially bad lending business, which is the most dangerous, because when discovered it saps credit and destroys the spring of industry. Bankers do not in a brief period of prosperity make such mistakes as we know by experience they often make in a long one; and secondly, even more for a peculiar reason. During the last year, long before money would have become dear in the ordinary course of events, and by the rule of the "cycle," it became dear from a peculiar and accidental cause—the German demand for bullion. The effect of the demand upon the money-market is clear enough from our advertising columns. For the first six months of the year those columns were filled with the prospectuses of new companies; in the last six months new companies have been in comparison few—it was of no use bringing them out. The same spirit of caution and apprehension has prevented bad loans to trade. If for the whole of this last year our mercantile prosperity had been accompanied and intensified by a corresponding banking buoyancy, our danger would have been great. But the premature rise in the rate of discount has arrested the periodical turn. It has prevented our lending too much money to trade, or our lending it badly; it has restrained by a constant and healthy apprehension the stimulated energies of trade itself; and therefore we look forward to the year 1873 without apprehension, and even with fair hope. It may not be a year of equal prosperity to the two last years, but we see no ground to expect that it will be a year of calamity.—*Economist.*

CHRONIC ALCOHOLISM.

(*Saturday Review.*)

WE are quite of one mind with the Bishop of Peterborough that, if it is necessary to choose, freedom is better than sobriety; but it is not impossible for people to be free and sober too. The criminal statistics compiled by the police show an increase of more than forty per cent. in the convictions for drunkenness before the magistrates in England and Wales in 1871 as compared with the average of the previous ten years. The Excise and Customs returns show a vast increase in the consumption of all kinds of drink, and especially of spirits. The country has been thriving, wages have been high, and the surplus earnings have been spent chiefly in liquor. These are not pleasant facts, and they hardly confirm those pretty theories of social progress of which we hear so much. But progress has been said to be like a wave which sometimes seems to retire even in the course of advancing, and this may perhaps be only one of the backward movements of social improvement. As far as we can see, there is nothing to be done in the matter except to direct attention to the facts, and leave them to make their impression on the public mind. It is reserved now-a-days for the working man to get drunk in the old way, "like a lord," but the other classes, though they bear themselves more discreetly, suffer for their potations in other ways. Brandy and soda, bitter ale, odd glasses of sherry, nips, and pegs, and drams, keep up a perpetual irritation and excitement which, added to the cares and worries of business and the fatigues of social life, wear out the nerves, and are apt to end in hysteria or paralysis. The doctors, who are aware of the spreading evil, might do much to check it, and their duty in the matter was certainly not exhausted by the signing of the declaration of a year ago. The lesson needs to be constantly and emphatically enforced. The evil should be probed to its root in neglect of sanitary and dietetic rules, and the forced pace of social and especially of business life. The attempt to get through ten hours' work in five or six exciting in a great measure the craving for stimulants. People, though they have more holidays than they used to have, get less rest, and rest is what they want.

THE MORE THE MERRIER.—The father of the belle of the late season at the White Sulphur Springs was approached by a youth who requested a few moments' conversation in private. He began: "I was requested to see you, Sir, by your lovely daughter. Our attachment—" "Young man," interrupted the fond parent, briskly, "I don't know what that girl of mine is about. You are the fourth gentleman who has approached me this morning on the subject. I have given my consent to the others, and I give it to you. God bless you!"—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

IS BOAT ROWING PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH?—Lovers of rowing, all over the world, should be grateful to Dr. J. C. Morgan, of Manchester, who has proved by careful researches and inquiry that boat-racing is anything but fatal in its consequences. Many of our readers will remember the discussion which was raised on this point in Edinburgh by the publication two or three years ago of a letter by Dr. Skey with reference to the annual Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race. Dr. Morgan says that the total number of men who have rowed in the University race since its establishment is 255—*of these 255 are still living.* In a forthcoming book Dr. Morgan will publish letters from 250 of these, in which they state what line of life they have adopted, and in what manner they consider their own health and physique have been affected by the race. In the case of those who are dead, Dr. Morgan, finding the published lists untrustworthy, has examined the College-books to identify every case; and has further discovered, with regard to each man, from what disease he died and how far his original constitution had been affected by the race. The result of this examination is, that in quite a minimum of cases was the disease ascribed by rowing, and these cases were of men radically delicate. The volume containing these letters and statistics will be issued shortly by Messrs. Macmillan.—*Englishman.*

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH,

ON JANUARY 18.

SHORT COMMONS.—Little M.P.'s.

"SAFETY MATCHES."—Love matches.

A PROBLEM.

Is it consistent for a man, who professes to be a teetotaller, to think no small beer of himself?

QUESTION AND ANSWER IN NEW GEOGRAPHY.

Q.—Where are the Sandwich Islands?
A.—Near to the Knife-and-Falkland Isles.

A HOME QUESTION.

Are young men who have sisters generally found to marry? One would fancy they must know too much.

SUGGESTION FOR A PANTOMIME.

Scene—A Street in Ancient Rome, with inscription over door—"M. T. Cicero's Offices." Enter Clown and Pantaloon. Clown. *Hic sumus!*

THROWING THE HANDKEROPIFF.

Bob (in the course of conversation.)—"'Woman's mission!' Pooh! Woman's mission is to be beautiful. If ever I meet a woman with lots of tin, who's faultlessly beautiful, I shall marry her straight off."

His Admiring Friend—"I suppose you'll just ask her first, won't you, Bob?"

CUMULATIVE JURISDICTION.

Commanding Officer—"I don't know what to do with you, Smithers—always in trouble. If I made myself into a Regimental Court-Martial, I'd give you forty-two days!"

Smithers—"Can't do that, sir; would be illegal!"

Commanding Officer—"Another word, and I constitute myself 'A district,' and you'll get eighty-four days!"

[Smithers is awed.

"SMALL MERCIES."

Young Larkspur—"Hullo, Grammles, how are you? What's the matter? I hear you've had a legacy left you! My dear fellow, I congrat——"

Grammles (dismally): he never could look at the bright side of things.)—"O, but a fellow can't expect more than one in his lifetime, and this legacy ten pounds, and the estate's in chancery!!" [They liquor up despondently.

OUR CONCESSION TO ROME.

"His Holiness has lately delivered an address in which he commared himself to Tobit."—*Roman News.*

Dear Father, we love you, but surely 'twas no bit
Of luck, that suggestion of likeness to Tobit:
By miracle Tobit grew blind to the light;
You claim to possess a miraculous sight.
But one thing we hasten to grant, nothing loth,
The stories, dear *Pere*, are Apocryphal—*both.*

CHEMISTRY AND CRIME.

Insisting on the propriety of putting ferocious murderers to death rather than going to the expense of keeping them in prison, "R." the writer of a letter, on "The Sacredness of Human Life," in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, offers a suggestion which, if put in practice, would combine economy with gentleness:—

"If we are too squeamish to hang, let prussic acid or chloroform be called in aid until such time as we shall discover the blessed secret whereby we may instantly 'well' such people out of the world."

Certainly, it may be said that in cases wherein the reformation of criminals is hopeless, the cheapest and best way next to it with them would be their chloroformation. For the halter, chloroform, as humanity must allow, and the lower orders of East Londem generally may be conceived to say, would be a good halternative.

WE see it stated that there are still in Rome 126 convents of men and 92 of women. The monks number 2,372, the nuns 2,183. The net revenues for the convents of men amount to 1,655,869fr.; the net revenues of the convents of women 1 322 539fr. The city of Rome has five patriarchal Basilicas, 9 minor Basilicas, and 8 collegiate churches; there are besides 181 benefices, 43 of which are of lay patronage, and 138 ecclesiastical. The revenues of these bodies amount to 14,416 544fr.

THE TWO MUSIC BOXES.—A Conshohocken father with a marriageable daughter, finding it impossible to keep the beaux from the house, introduced a musical box which plays "Home, Sweet Home" at ten o'clock P.M. He thought the young men would take the hint and leave at that hour—and so they did, for two nights only. The third night a second musical-box might have been seen at that house placed there by the daughter—a much larger instrument than No. 1, emitting more powerful sounds. At ten o'clock when No. 1 machine commenced to grind out "Home, Sweet Home," the No. 2 box simultaneously struck up "We won't Go Home till Morning," completely drowning the music of the first. And the young men took that hint too, and didn't go home till morning. This Conshohocken father hasn't as much music in his soul as formerly The American girl of the period is hard to beat.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1497 Dreadnought, Fry—The Captain.
1265 Lady Allan, Hansen—W. Nicol & Co.
1001 Norah Gream, Robinson—E. Bates & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

590 Ceylon, Jones—The Captain.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1250 Arundel, Salmon—D. Lallobhoy.
1499 Lady Bellhaven, Hamilton—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1009 Mofussilite, Rae—Remington & Co.
530 Victoria Bridge, Spencer—H. M. Seedick.

FOR RANGOON.

948 Alabama, Weir—M. Nusserwanjee.
639 Louisa, McIntosh—P. Hormusjee & Sons.

FOR RICE PORTS.

750 Parana, England—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH FOR ORDERS.

609 Phrenologist, Beynon—W. Nicol & Co.

NOT FIXED.

1445 Alice Buck, Snow—The Captain.
883 Amalthea, Salvesen—The Captain.
1192 Astraea, ——.
838 Bristolian, Middleton—Nanabhoy and Sorabjee.
1015 Ellen Bates, Jones—E. Bates & Co.
1273 Jane Law, Simpson—R. Angus & Co.
391 Jane Parlew, Panch—The Captain.
1356 Manila, Hamilton—The Captain.
989 Ocean, Peterson—The Captain.
766 Otso Micho, Clatichie.
403 Scottish Bride, Geitzler—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
934 St. Bernard, Taylor—S. Tyebjee & Co.
1319 Tecumseh, Bennett—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1164 Tim Whiffler, Cotter—Volkart Brothers.
1183 William Leavitt, Leavitt—The Captain.
699 Zephyrus, Dennie—The Captain.

STEAMERS.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

1884 Cathay, Dundas—P. & O. Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1068 Earl King, McIntyre—Peel Cassel & Co.
1528 Hutton, Hodges—Young & Co.
1104 Orlando, Nicholson—W. Nicol & Co.
922 Redewater, Richardson—G. Tippett & Co.
986 South Tyne, Hallett—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1203 Timaru, Guircovich—Volkart Brothers.
1440 Timor, Brown—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR LONDON.

813 Clifford, Walshaw—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CHINA, &c.

1646 Orissa, Tomlin—P. & O. Co.
1919 Travancore, Eastley—P. & O. Co.

FOR TRIESTE, &c.

762 Apis, Spenden—A. C. Gumpert.

NOT FIXED.

709 Athelstane, Barwise—King & Co.
1260 Colombo, McNabb.—M. Nosservanjee
1746 Hindostan, Roskell—P. and O. Co.
751 North Tyne, Wardlaw—Finlay, Muir & Co.
766 Stirling, Nyberg—W. & A. Graham & Co.
797 Whiteburn, Cassap.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

436 Futtay Rehman, Nacoda—S. Goolabchund. [For Mauritius.]
204 Leticia, Nacoda—H. Thavur & Co. [For Mauritius.]
66 M. A. Cadur Bux, Nacoda—Papa Nana.
149 Otto, Nacoda—Papa Nana.
127 S. M. A. Cadur Bux, Nacoda—Papa Nana.
648 Mozuffer, Nacoda—H. M. Hussein. [Not fixed.]
51 Flor de Mar, Nacoda—S. Golabchund. [For Mozambique.]

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

300 Clyde.
182 Constance, Chapman.
472 Dagmar,—Steam Tug.
1066 Dalhousie, Warner.
584 Lynx, Keats.
665 Magpie, Doughty.
308 May Frere, Guthrie.
408 Sind.

THE NEW HATS introduced by J. ELLWOOD & SONS, also their PATENT AIR CHAMBER HATS and REGULATION HELMETS, can be had in every variety, of BRIGGS, BRYMER, & Co., 98, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., LONDON.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S GENTLEMEN'S FIRST-CLASS BOOTS, at Moderate Prices for Cash. THE NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, with Particulars of Special and Convenient Arrangements for Indian Residents, Post free to India. GENTLEMEN'S ELASTIC BOOTS. Self for walking, or Patent Leather for Dress, 21s.; Hide Hunting Boots, 25s.; Morocco Slippers, 7s. 6d. Orders should be accompanied by pattern boot or paper pattern of sole the size required, and Remittance crossed "Bank of England." Prepaid Orders, if over £5, sent Carriage free to Bombay, Calcutta or Madras. THOMAS D. MARSHALL, 192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

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LONDON BANKERS. ANGLO-AUSTRIAN BANK: J. HENRY SCHROEDER & Co. The Bank draws Bills of Exchange on their Head Office in Bremen and on their London Bankers, and purchases approved Bills on the Continent and Great Britain at the best current rates of the day.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents in Bombay.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH. LONDON BANKERS. BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and On LONDON, On IRELAND, On SCOTLAND, On PARIS, And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES. If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST. On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000. But no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000. All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS. INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Our Rates of Interest on Deposit Accounts will be as follows until further notice:—
At 7 days' notice..2½ per cent. per annum. } For amounts above Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. One Lac.
" 14 " " ...2 " "
" 21 " " ...3 " "
LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.
All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager. 14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 11th February 1873.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED). CAPITAL—£1,000,000. HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES. BOMBAY. KURRACHEE. LAHORE. CALCUTTA. | MADRAS. AGRA. SHANGHAI. EDINBURGH.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co. THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS. INTEREST is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS. DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—
At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.
BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.
SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realized.
Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited,) or order.
Hours of business—10 to 3; Saturday—10 to 1.
FRED. T. ATKINS, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 13th October 1871.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Mr. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accomm